Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1909.--TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

They'll Look Good to You.

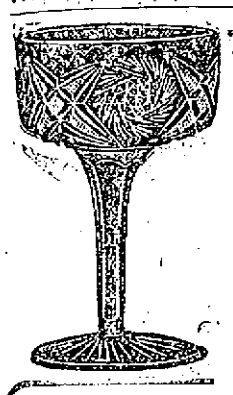
And that's almost as important as the heating part. They're really an ornament—not showy but rich and dressy looking—plain lustrous casting with a little bit of nickel here and there to contrast with the jetty black background.

THEY'RE HEATERS

That feel as good as they look, keep you comfortable every day—not too hot when it's warm; but perfect roasters at zero time—easy to regulate, that's why. Easy to feed, too.

A Fine Housewarming, for $11.50
If it's a room only, $4.25

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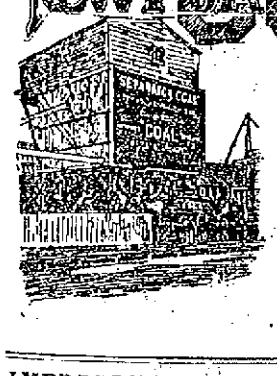
Rich Cut Glass

Will make most acceptable Christmas gifts, in the beauty of the shape and patterns, and in the brilliancy which makes cut glass so desirable. Comparison will show a vast difference between this and the ordinary cut glass. Yet our prices are moderate. After visiting our store there will be no indecision as to where to buy.

Footed Comports at	95c	Spoon Tray	$1.25
Footed Comports at	1.50	Pickle Dish	1.00
8-in. Trumpet Vase	1.50	Olive Dish	1.00
Round Carafe	1.95	Oil or Vinegar	2.00
3-pint Water Jug	2.75	Celery Tray	2.50
Water Tumblers	45c	7-in. Bowl	2.50
Sherbet Glass	39c	12-in. Ice Cream Tray	4.50
6-in. Bonbonnieres	95c	Sugar and Creamer Set	3.00
Small Bonbonnieres	50c	Fern Holder with lini'g	3.50

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NEWPORT COAL COMPANY



The only plant of its kind in Newport, where it is impossible to get dirty coal.

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AMERICANS LOSE DOUBLES ALSO.

Again Yield to Australians in Straight Sets.

Make Splendid Fight, but Opponents Make Better.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Nov. 29.—The Australian defenders of the Dwight F. Davis challenge cup defeated the Americans in straight sets in the doubles of the international tennis tournament today. The Australasians showed better judgment, and won

Continued on Fifth Page

SUGAR EMPLOYES PLACED ON TRIAL.

Indictment Quashing and Delaying Case Refused.

Olive Oil Now Figuring In New York Customs Frauds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—On criminal charges, resulting from the revelations of extensive underweighing frauds on the docks of the American Sugar Refining Company in Williamsburg, six former employes of that company were

Continued on Ninth Page

ESTABLISHED 1852. TELEPHONE 79.

BRASSWARE FOR XMAS!

Your friends will always appreciate odd pieces of Brassware. We have it and the best kind at lowest figures, in Russian, Hammered, Spun and Cast Brass.

Umbrella Stands,	$5.00 up	Match Safes and Safes with Ash Receivers,	25c-50c-75c-$1.00-$2.00
Candlesticks,	20c-$5.00	3-Piece Tea Sets,	$4.50-$5.00
Jardinieres,	85c to $15.00	Serving Trays,	25c-$15.00
Smoking Sets,	40c-$3.00	Fern Dishes,	50c-$2.50
Finger Bowls,	25c-35c-50c	Wind Chimes,	50c
Vases,	50c-$2.00	Bells	25c-50c
Ink Wells,	$.100-$2 00	Tea Caddies,	50c-75c
Desk Sets, separate or by sets,		Incense Burners,	$1.00-$5.00
Jewel Boxes,	$1.00-$3.50		
Mortars,	50c		

Lamp Shades and Lampsand numerous items omitted.

Your visit will be a relightful relief of mind what pretty things you can get for little money.

THE KAZANJIAN CO.

KAZANJIAN BUILDING A. H. BOZYAN, Mgr

BUDGET DEBATE AGAIN OPENED.

Lord Morley Speaks in Behalf of the Government.

Amendment Radical Departure from Usage and Convenience.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Lord Morley of Blackburn, secretary of state for India, whose speeches since his elevation to the upper house have dealt xclusively with questions concerning India, departed from this rule tonight, when, on behalf of the government, he reopened the budget debate. Again today there was a large attendance of peers and peeresses and the general public.

The amendment which the House of Lords proposed to pass, said Lord Morley, though it contained but i a couple of lines, involved no fewer than five points, each in turn constituting a more radical departure from constitutional usage and practical convenience. In the first place the amendment allocated to the House of Lords the taxing power. Next, it assumed the power of enforcing an penal dissolution by refusing supplies. Then there must be a new Parliament whenever the sitting Parliament had the misfortune to displease their lordships of the second chamber, and, again, if these propositions are proved they are changing representative supremacy into an oligarchic and non-representative supremacy.

Finally, said Lord Morley, they are throwing out of gear the whole financial machinery for the year. Taxes had been collected on the authority of the House of Commons by custom, and not by law, and all went on regularly until an appropriation bill was passed when the resolution became a law. It has been said the House of Commons might repeal the septennial act, but the repeal of that act was the very operation that the Lords were about to perform...

Appealing to history, Lord Morley declared it contained no such provocative of the fiercest conflicts as that of constitutional revision. The not has been sounded, he added, for the angriest and perhaps most pronounced battle.

Lord Rothschild, Liberal-Unionist, who is a lieutenant of the city of London, and who spoke in the debate one behalf of the unionists, said the city was ready to pay a fair share of the nation's expenditure, but that he was opposed to many of the provisions of the budget as they were likely to impair credit and destroy confidence.

MISSING SINCE FRIDAY.

Men Adrift in Gig and Whaleboat from Gunboat Marietta.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Since the receipt of the announcement that met from gunboat Marietta at Port Limon Costa Rica, were adrift in a gig and a whaleboat belonging to that vessel, the Navy Department has received no further information concerning them. They have been missing since Friday night.

The gunboat sent out a general alarm by wireless and a request that ships proceeding in that vicinity keep a lookout for her gig and whaleboat. The gig, which was manned by a crew of four, and the whaleboat, with five men on board, were carried out to sea in the heavy weather Friday night and nothing has been seen or heard of either of the boats since. A reward is offered by the commander of the Marietta for any one finding the boats or rescuing the men.

HAS PAID HIS DEBT IN FULL.

Albert T. Patrick Says He Has Suffered Death Within the Law.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Albert T. Patrick, the prison lawyer whose sentence of death for the murder of William Marsh Rice was commuted to life imprisonment at Sing Sing, appeared today before the appellate division of the supreme court in Brooklyn to argue that, within the law, he has already suffered death, and thus has paid his debt to the state in full, and should be set free.

Patrick contends that the solitary confinement preceding electrocution has been held by the United States Supreme Court to be part of the penalty decreed in a death sentence. He served that time in full, and now makes the point that when the court of appeals reaffirmed the decision of the court of conviction, and set a new date for execution, it transgressed his constitutional right in ordering him to serve another period of solitary confinement, thereby duplicating a punishment he had already suffered. The failure of the warden to electrocute in compliance with the first order of the court, argues Patrick, constitute an act of non-feasance.

Patrick was not ready to proceed with his argument today, and the proceedings before the appellate division in his case were brief. At his request the matter was adjourned to Thursday of this wek, and Patrick was remanded to the care of the prison authorities.

ARRESTED IN PARIS.

Five Americans Posing as Millionaires Said to Be Swindlers.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Four men and a woman who have posed here as American millionaires, but who are alleged to compose a gang of international swindlers, were arrested today, charged with extensive stealing and defrauding of jewelers. Jewels valued at $15,000 were found at their home. The police allege that these were stolen from European houses. Two of the men gave the names of John Francks of New York, who is said to have been once expelled from France, and Jacob Hyman of Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT TRIBES SUBMIT.

Chiefs Offer to Join Spaniards with Forces Against Other Moors.

MELILLA, Morocco, Nov. 29.—The chiefs of the important Moroccan tribes of Kabyles, Beni-Bouffrur and Beni-Sidel today, with much ceremony, made formal submission to General Marina.

TAFT VISITED BY LABOR LEADERS.

Several Matters Submitted for Favorable Action.

Will Make No Recommendations Regarding Sherman Act.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Recommendations looking toward the improvement of the condition of the laboring man, which it is desired for the President to incorporate in his annual message to Congress, were urged on President Taft today by a delegation of labor leaders, headed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, second vice president; James O'Connell, third vice president, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation, accompanied Mr. Gompers to the White House.

President Gompers submitted to the President a number of matters upon which it was hoped he would act favorably. Foremost of these was one concerning the issuance of injunctions by federal judges, particularly as they apply to personal liberty and the use in the settlement of disputes between employers and employes. The exemption of labor organizations from certain provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act was discussed for some time, and amending the eight-hour law so as to extend its provisions to contractors and sub-contractors for government work, and requesting an appropriation to pay inspectors for duty in enforcing the child labor law in the District of Columbia were other subjects taken up at the conference.

The President has practically decided that his message to Congress will [illegible] recommendations regarding the Sherman act. His decision which is a decided change from its intentions of a few weeks ago, is largely based on the fact that there are pending in the Supreme Court, and in their way to the highest tribunal, a number of important cases involving interpretation of that act. He feels, it is said, that specific recommendation from him at this time might be construed as an attempt to influence the court in some manner.

The President has begun dictating his annual message, and will be busily engaged at this task for the next few days. He expects to complete the work and have it in the hands of the public printer by the middle of the present week.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders to Officers and Movements of Vessels Reported.

[Special despatch to the News.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The following orders to officers were announced by the Navy Department today:

Rear Admiral R. R. Ingersoll, placed on the retired list, from December 4.

Captain Frank H. Sherman, when discharged from treatment at the army and navy hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., ordered home and granted leave for one month.

Captain C. B. T. Moore, detached from the command of the Colorado and ordered to the naval hospital, Cavite, Philippine Islands, for treatment.

Lieutenant A. P. Fairfield, detached from the Montana and ordered to the naval medical school hospital, Washington, and when discharged from treatment there ordered to the bureau of navigation for orders.

Lieutenant U. S. Macy, detached from the Nebraska and ordered to the Texas as executive officer.

Lieutenant W. C. Asserton, detached from the Texas and ordered to the New York.

Surgeon F. M. Furlong, detached from the Vermont, ordered home and granted sick leave for three months.

Paymaster E. T. Hoopes, ordered to the navy yard, Boston.

Passed Assistant Paymaster B. Mayer, detached from the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., and ordered to the Salem as pay officer.

Passed Assistant Paymaster C. E. Parsons, detached from the Cleveland and ordered home.

Civil Engineer E. H. Brownell, detached from the naval station, Cavite, and ordered to the bureau of docks and yards, Navy Department, Washington.

Captain T. F. Lyons, marine corps, detached from the marine brigade, Philippine Islands, and ordered to the naval hospital, Mare Island, for treatment.

First Lieutenant E. E. Beadle, marine corps, detached from the Washington and ordered to the First brigade of marines, in the Philippine Islands.

First Lieutenant W. N. Hill, marine corps, detached from the California and ordered to the first brigade of marines, in the Philippine Islands.

First Lieutenant E. P. Hall, marine corps, detached from the West Virginia and ordered to the Washington.

The following movements of naval vessels were reported today to the department:

Arrived—Chester at Chester, Missouri at Hampton Roads, Hist at Guantanamo, Helena, Samar, Villalobos and Callao, at Shanghai; Connecticut at Tompkinsville.

Sailed—Hull and Whipple, from Magdelena Bay for Pichilinque Bay; Alexander, from Cavite for Nimrod Sound; Princeton, from Bremerton for San Francisco.

Lord.

SAILS TO JOIN THE FLEET.

Battleship Rhode Island Leaves Brooklyn for Hampton Roads.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Battleship Rhode Island, which has been in the Brooklyn navy yard since the close of the Hudson-Fulton celebration last month, sailed today to join the battleship fleet at Hampton Roads. All the other battleships in the yard detailed for service with the fleet are expected to leave for the Southern rendezvous before tomorrow night.

STEAMERS REPORTED.

CAPE RACE, Newfoundland, Nov. 29.—San Giovanni, Naples for New York, was 950 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11 a. m.; will dock about 9 a. m. Thursday.

ZELAYA THREATENS MANAGUAN COUNSUL

President May Flee Country and Anarchy Ensue.

Cannon and Groce Officers, and Regularly Enlisted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The United States consul at Managua has been threatened by President Zelaya, and he has been granted permission to occupy the legation premises, as being more secure. The Nicaraguan congress will assemble Wednesday, December 1, and it is rumored that Zelaya will retire and possibly attempt to escape from the country at night by the Pacific coast. Anarchy, it is said, may ensue. Persistent rumors from various quarters indicate that Irias may succeed Zelaya as president of Nicaragua.

This information is embodied in telegrams more or less delayed in transmission, which have been received at the State Department from the consulate representatives of the United States in Nicaragua, and came in the order in which they are here given.

The first telegram, dated Managua, states that Leroy Cannon was captured October 21, and Leonard Groce November 2. They were executed November 12, and no news reached the department of the execution until the seventeenth.

Members of the Red Cross arriving from Castillo state that Cannon and Groce were captured after a battle, while they were lost on the banks of the San Juan river, and the captain of a ship called to them, promising not to harm them. These allegations were in part confirmed by the Nicaraguan press, which stated that the execution was for an attempt to blow up steamers. The execution caused general indignation, which was shared by the commander-in-chief. The minister, General Irias, claims to have interceded on the ground of humanity. Nicaraguan lawyers maintained that the execution was unlawful. The Nicaraguan captain is in prison for having refused to carry out Zelaya's sentence that the Americans be shot.

The consul states that he has once more been threatened by President Zelaya, indicating that other threats had been made, but on this point no information is available here.

Another telegram from the consul at Managua states that November 21 placards appeared on the walls in Managua favoring the revolution and denouncing Zelaya. One of the other consuls had information that President Zelaya was prepared to escape by night. Anarchy, he states, may ensue. The consul asked permission to occupy the legation premises, as being more secure against possible vandalism, and this has been granted to him.

A later telegram from the consul at Bluefields states that Cannon and Groce were lieutenant colonel and colonel, respectively, of engineers in the revolutionary army, and were regularly enlisted under the command of General Chammorro. The highest revolutionary leaders declare that Groce, acting in the line of duty, was with an outpost of ten men beyond the camp of General Chammorro, and Cannon, with two men, had been sent beyond to survey a new position. The outpost was surprised by the forces of General Toledo and both officers were captured. General Chammorro afterwards learned from an officer of the Zelayan army that both had been put to death by orders of Zelaya; that General Toledo refused to carry out the order, and took them both to Fort Castillo instead.

A despatch from Corinto states it is reported there that 1,200 troops of the revolutionary army are in Chinandaga, and there is a rumor of a rising in the west in favor of Irias.

A later despatch from Managua states that much excitement prevails there and the position of President Zelayas has become precarious. The city of Leon is said to favor Irias for president.

The latest despatch received by the department comes from the United States consul at Tegucigalpa, and states that there are rumors of a rising in Honduras headed by Manuel Bonilla.

A despatch received from Commander Halstead, in command of the Vicksburg at Corinto, informs the Secretary of the Navy that there are persistent rumors there that Chinandaga will revolt December 1 in favor of Irias. Foreigners engaged in business, he says, are very apprehensive, and reports are in circulation that Zelaya is preparing to leave the country by way of the Pacific coast. Heavy recruiting is going on everywhere. It is assumed that this recruiting is for the revolutionary army. Travelers are compelled to procure passports, and the situation is declared to be tense, but up to this time no disorder has occurred at Corinto.

Denial is made by the Nicaraguan legation here that Zelaya has had to leave that country as a result of the revolution he now faces. The legation claims to be in daily communication with Managua.

"It is now quite plain to the impartial public," said Charge d'Affaires Rodriguez today, "that the reports given to the press by the revolutionist agents are, to say the least, gross exaggerations. The legation has been in constant communication with Managua by cable, and there is no truth whatsoever in the report that the lines had been cut in the interior. There is no truth, either, in the news concerning the capture by the rebels of the towns of Chinandega and El Viejo and the report of executions and imprisonments in Managua is absolutely without foundation."

Senor Rodriguez says that the revolution is at a standstill. Estrada has in his power the towns of Bluefields, Rama and Cabo. Greytown is put down as in dispute. Denial is made that the revolutionists have gained a footing on the Pacific slope.

"It is false that Zelaya is not friendly toward the American residing in Nicaragua," said Senor Rodriguez. "Americans hold the best concessions in Nicaragua."

He added that the processes relating to the executions of Groce and Cannon, the Americans, are on their way to the legation, and that they will show that he men were executed in an entirely legal way.

Fighting between the Nicaraguan

Continued on Ninth Page.

Fall and Winter Woolens.

COMMERFORD,

218 Thames Street.

FOR SALE.

On Brooks Avenue,

Eight-room COTTAGE. Steam heat, set tubs. Lot 50x100 feet. $5,000

WANTED—Several good cottages to rent.

Wm. E. Brightman,

164 Bellevue Ave.

Phone 5.

Our Regular Saturday BARGAIN SALE

Will begin at 4 o'clock.

Watch our windows for low prices.

The Edward A. Brown Co.,

274 Thames Street

A. Schmidt & Son,

IMPORTERS.

Will Keep Their Branch Store, In the King Block.

Bellevue Avenue,

Open Until January 1.

SILVER, SHEFFIELD PLATE AND PORCELAINS, SUITABLE FOR WEDDING PRESENTS, A SPECIALTY.

THE PLACE FOR REAL BARGAINS

No Chromos, Coupons etc.

Regular Hams,	.14
Rump C. Beef,	.12
Leg Mutton,	.14
Short Steaks,	.18 to .24
Sirloin Steak,	.18 to .20
Pickled Tripe, .08c.lb. 4 lbs.	.25
Spinach, peck	.20

H. H. BARKER.

MARLBOROUGH MARKET,

94 Thames St.

Tel. 77.

George E. Vernon & Co.,

Makers of Fine Furniture.

UPHOLSTERERS

—AND—

DECORATORS.

91 John Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

YOUR MONEY

Cannot buy better meats than those I offer.

The reason for this is simple: There are none better.

Fresh vegetables received daily.

F. B. Coggeshall, 2 Washington Sq.

THE BEE HIVE.

TO CLOSE OUT THE

Women's Fall and Winter DRESSES!

We have made the following immense reductions in prices:

Dresses, formerly $9.50, reduced to **$6.75**

Dresses, formerly $11.50, reduced to **$7.95**

Dressss, formerly $12.50, reduced to **$9.50**

Dresses, formerly $14.50, reduced to **$10.50**

Dresses, formerly $16.50, reduced to **$11.50**

Dresses, formerly $19.50, reduced to **$13.50**

Dresses, formerly $22.50, reduced to **$16.50**

Dresses, formerly $27.50, reduced to **$19.50**

These dresses at these low prices are much lower than the raw material could be bought for.

THE HESS-LEYS CO.

This Morning's News.

THE TRANS-ANDINE TUNNEL.

Santiago, Chili, Celebrates Completion of Big Railroad Project.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Nov. 27.—The tunnel of the Trans-Andine railway was pierced today and the event was made the occasion of a great celebration.

The Trans-Andine railway project was aproved by the Chilian Congress in 1903 and the first section of the railway was opened in 1906. This section reaches from Arica to the foot of the Andes where the tunnel begins.

The Chilian section of the tunnel was opened March 25, 1905, and the work of piercing the Andes Mountains has progressed rapidly, American methods and machinery being used. The tunnel is five miles long and the highest in the world. The line now reaches to the summit of the Cordillera and will join a railroad with the same gauge from Mendoza. The Trans-Andine line will continue on to La Paz, Bolivia. The completed line from Arica to La Paz will be about 300 miles long and will cost in the neighborhood of $16,000,000.

JAPANESE CABINET "GRAFTERS."

Accused of Sharing in $3,000,000 Sugar Scandal Fraud.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 27.—Sensational charges have been made by the directors of the Dai Nippon Sugar Company involved in the sugar scandals of Japan, against cabinet ministers and elder statesmen of sharing in the graft of $3,000,000 obtained by the Formosa Sugar Company, according to reports brought by the steamship Bellerophon.

Isomura, a director, made a statement to the court that his company had sought to monopolize the sugar industry in the Orient, and that the government allowed the exemption of taxes to the Morinosa Sugar Company alone, permitting profits of 6,000,000 yen to be made.

In this profit, he said, elder statesmen, cabinet ministers and other distinguished personages shared.

FRENCH MINISTER ESCAPES.

General Verand Receives Missiles Intended for General Brun.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—General Verand, who was mistaken for General Brun, minister of war, was shot twice here today by an Algerian, who is believed to be insane. General Verand was wounded in the neck and forehead, and is in a dangerous condition. He was attacked on the stairs of the Hotel Continental as he was entering the building to attend the banquet.

The attempted assassination created a sensation. It occurred a few moments after President Falliéres left the Hotel Bristol near by, where he was calling on King Manuel. As four shots rang out the people and policemen in the streets first thought that it was an attempt against the life of the president of the republic or the King or Portugal.

Hundreds ran in the direction of the shots, and several of the officers sprang upon General Verand's assailant. He was overpowered with difficulty, and was found to be a perfect walking battery of revolvers and daggers.

BARS MME. STEINHEIL.

London Hotel Manager Asks Her to Leave the House.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Mme. Steinheil, who recently was acquitted in Paris on the charge of murdering her husband, arrived at London today. She traveled under the name of Mme. Dumont. The woman evaded the crowd of waiting newspaper men and proceeded to a hotel. Traced to this place she declined to see anybody, and the manager of the hotel, upon learning her identity, requested her to leave. She took a train at Euston station. It is believed for Liverpool.

CRAZED BY MINE DISASTER.

Inspector in Illinois Loses Mind as Result of Cherry Horror.

STREATOR, Ill., Nov. 27.—Theodore Fellows, mine inspector for La Salle county, Ill., is a raving maniac from the horrors of the St. Paul mine disaster at Cherry. He is being held at the county jail here awaiting removal to an asylum.

For two weeks Fellows has been on duty at the St. Paul mine, and the scenes he witnessed there so depressed him that he asked to be relieved. After returning home he brooded over the fates of the men entombed in the mine until he lost his reason.

ITALY'S KING TO BE ARBITER.

Victor Emmanuel to Settle Dispute Between France and Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 28.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy will act as arbitrator for France and Mexico in the dispute over the possession of Clipperton Island, west of Mexico. The Mexican government has received official notice that the king will act in that capacity.

Papers setting forth Mexico's claim to the ownership of the island, of which she is now in possession, will be ready for submission in 60 days, it was said at the foreign office tonight.

AVOIDS MENTION OF PINCHOT.

Secretary Ballinger's Report Deplores Public Land Steals.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—"It is to be regretted that we as a nation were so tardy as to realize the importance of permitting so large a measure of our national resources passing into the hands of land pirates and speculators with no view to development looking to the national welfare," says Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger in his annual report to President Taft, made public today.

"It may be safely said," continues the Secretary, "that millions of acres of timber and other lands have been unlawfully obtained, and it is also true that actions to recover such lands have in most instances long since been barred by the statute of limitations."

Those who have been speculating on a possibility of the Secretary's annual report re-awakening the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy or adding to the smouldering embers of that dispute, as it proved, were wasting their time for Mr. Ballinger not only does not criticise the chief forester, but in fact carefully avoids mentioning him.

Secretary Ballinger tells the President that the nation's principal awakening to its wasteful course came under the administration of Roosevelt.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

TO SETTLE CONTROVERSY.

Secretary Meyer Takes Steps Toward Restoring Discipline at Mare Island.

The Secretary of the Navy has taken the first step in an effort to settle the disputes which have prevailed at the Mare Island navy yard. The trouble at that place has been the occasion of a special investigation by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Beekman Winthrop, who made a trip to the Pacific coast and looked into the situation, which had become acute through the controversies over the installation of the Newberry scheme of navy yard control and operation.

There has been considerable correspondence between Washington and Mare Island, and some of the official documents have contained charges and countercharges, evidently with the purpose of involving prominent officers in court-martial proceedings. The naval authorities have deemed it desirable to avoid any such sensational results, and Secretary Meyer has had under consideration the question of transferring from that yard certain officers who have been obstructing the work. It has been alleged that critics of the Newberry system have purposely hindered its successful operation in order to demonstrate that that method was sufficiently defective to justify its abandonment.

The principal participants in these controversies have been Naval Constructor H. A. Evans, in charge of the department of construction and repair and, under the Newberry system, the manager of the yard at Mare Island, and Commander C. A. Carr, head of the department of steam engineering at Mare Island. It appears that in Commander Carr's department great opposition has been manifested to the exercise of authority by the naval constructor. It looked at one time as if there would be trouble for both officers. The sub-committee of the House naval committee which recently visited Mare Island made an official report to the Navy Department that something should be done to restore discipline at all costs.

One of the incidents to engage department consideration has been the conduct of certain civilian employes in the department of steam engineering. Two of them were charged with delaying work and otherwise obstructing the new system. The Secretary of the Navy, after full investigation, the results of which included the rebuke of Commander Carr, has now ordered the dismissal of a master boiler-maker named Kavanagh and an assistant named Collett. This is expected to clear the atmosphere and restore discipline at Mare Island.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. and Mrs. Peleg A. Coggeshall will receive their friends next Friday afternoon, December 3, on the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. No formal invitations will be issued.

The Busy Bees, a society of young workers, auxiliary to the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held its regular meeting Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. David B. Anthony entertained Sunday Mrs. William Magee, Misses Mamie Jackson and Edna Isherwood of Fall River and Mr. and Mrs. John Martin of Newport.

Master Stanley Mott of Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass., spent his Thanksgiving vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Mott, returning to Franklin Sunday.

Mr. Alfred J. Mott has had a complete plant of acetylene gas of 50 light power installed at his residence, barn, outbuildings and grounds at his home on the West Main road.

Miss Ruth Thurston went to Providence Saturday to be guest of Mrs. E. J. Soules. Her mother, Mrs. William Thurston, accompanied her to Fall River.

Rev. William Dixon went to Boston Saturday, and Mrs. Dixon and daughter to Fall River.

Miss Fannie E. Sherman is a director on the board of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, from the Nurses' Club of Providence.

In the wind last week some trees were blown down, some uprooted and the tops of some tall trees, the growth of the last year, were broken off. Reports of new ones, scattered here and there in the fields and old ones of low growth continue to be heard of, while the broken tops hanging by a few fibres along the roads are a menace to pedestrians.

Mr. Ray Ayler of Boston returned home this morning, after spending his Thanksgiving vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Ayler.

Mr. Theodore Sheffield Lawton has arrived from New York and will be guest of his mother, Mrs. Letitia Lawton, for an indefinite period.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Lawton began housekeeping Saturday.

Miss Lucy Coggeshall is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Nellie Almy, in Newport.

Mrs. Hannah Sisson with her daughter, Miss Catherine, who went Wednesday to visit her brother, Mr. Robert D. Hall, and family of Brookline, Mass., will remain for an indefinite period.

Mrs. William J. Elliott, formerly of Yorktown Heights, N. Y., and her son and daughter, having spent a few days in Providence, are now guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Hart on Glen street. Mrs. Elliott has taken a house in Newport.

Miss Abbie M. Hicks from Storrs, Conn., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Hicks. She was accompanied by a friend from Storrs, Miss Josephine Dawley.

Miss Grace Hicks, who has had several illnesses lately, of more or less severity, was taken ill again Saturday at her own home. As soon as able, she will go to the home of her brother, Captain Oliver G. Hicks.

Miss Isabella Fish was guest Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Mott.

ISLAND PARK IMPROVEMENTS.

Some weeks ago 200 trees were set out with much care at Island Park for the purpose of making that resort more attractive. Now the railroad is having bulkheads built on shore and extending out into the water in front of the park, to improve the beach and keep it from washing away, as in the past. This is another display of the intention of the company to make the park more popular and eventually to make it one of the great shore resorts of the great system.

CHRISTMAS!

For Holiday Presents I invite you to come and see the new and reliable goods I have for your selection, consisting of Watches in Gold and Gold filled, Diamond Rings, Signet Rings. Also a variety of Stone and Children's Rings, Gold Brooches in the latest designs, Scarf Pins, Locket Chains, and Lockets, Lorgnettes and Vest Chains, Silverware, etc. Prices Right, at

GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street.

LIVERY STABLES.

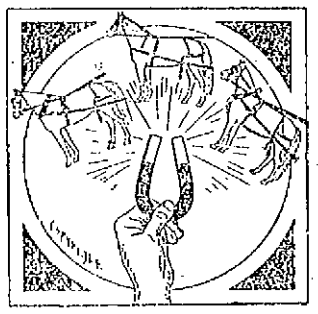
HORSE CLIPPING
DONE AT
COOKE'S STABLE
—ALSO—
Headquarters for Wedding Carriages.
Tel. 1013. 15 Marlborough.

STEWART'S
LIVERY and BOARDING
STABLES,
4 and 11 Pelham Street.
Phone 54.
Horses and Carriages to let with or without drivers. Turnouts by the month with coachman in livery a specialty. Good pasturage and winter board for horses at our farm.
Stewart's Delaware Stables, N. Y.,
No. 120-122 East 63d. St.
Phone 5201-2 Plaza.

HORSE CLIPPING.

Now is the time to have your horse clipped. Your horse will do better, look better and be cleaner. We can clip your horse at any time and furnish you one to use while he is being clipped.

Geo. P. Lawton
Livery, Sale & Boarding Stables.
Touro and Spring Streets.



THE MAGNET WE USE
to attract trade is the lightness, yet tauchness of our
HARNESS,
Every pound we can take off the harness, without impairing its strength, means an extra pound of drawing power for your horse. Have you seen our latest offerings in light, graceful and strong harness? You ought to, by all means.
GRATRIX, - 96 Broadway.

CLOTHING.

WINTER
OVERCOATINGS.
OTTO,
MEN'S
TAILOR,
244 Thames St.

LIVERIES.

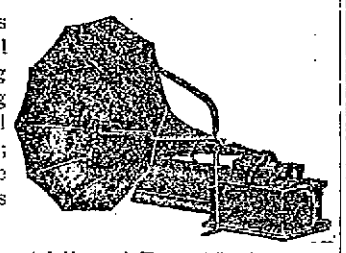
House, Coach and Stable Liveries made to order on SHORT NOTICE. Also
Ladies' Riding Habits and Gowns.
Neil McLennan,
TAILOR.
200 THAMES STREET.

Now is the Time to Get Your Winter Clothes.
WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS AND NECKWEAR.
A full line of FURS and JEWELRY.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR.
SPECIAL CUT PRICES for Thanksgiving week only. Our terms are easy. Your name is good with us.
SPECIAL—Below cost, a $5 Tucked Net Waist, silk lined, with silk dot, at 98c.
PARIS HOUSE
Philip Moskovich, Prop'r,
20-26 Broadway.

WATER
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 6 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

NEW EDISON PHONOGRAPH OUTFITS
FREE
For 3 Days in Your Own Home.

These outfits are Mr. Edison's latest perfected models with all the new improvements. The king of entertainers. Side splitting comedy; beautiful, sentimental songs; the masterpieces of opera; the latest vaudeville hits; all are perfectly reproduced, natural as life by these new outfits.



Our New Offer is the Most Liberal Ever Made.

AMBEROL RECORDS
Are the new Edison Records that play four and one-half minutes each, or over twice as long as regular records. Practically every thing in the world of music can be played on Amberol Records.

We will send you one of these superb new outfits, including one-half dozen Amberol Records and one-half dozen regular records (your own selection) without any obligation on your part to buy, play it to your heart's content for 3 days. ABSOLUTELY AT OUR EXPENSE AND RISK and if you decide to keep the outfit pay me $1.00 first payment and $1.00 a week.

W. A. MAHER,
13 Farewell St.
OPEN EVENINGS. Tel. 971.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!
HOW TO SECURE A SITE FOR A HOME!
Buy a LOT OF LAND of
FIRST BEACH LAND CO.,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Office on Purgatory Road on the land.
PRICES FROM $100 to $575.
While the PRICES are SMALL, the LOTS are LARGE.
Pay as little as $25 DOWN; and $5 MONTHLY, WITHOUT INTEREST or TAXES. More than $100,000 Worth Already Sold.
EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO.,
Boston.
Local Representative, - - - Mr. W. H. Draper.

Does Your Roof Leak?

Cover your roof now with Rex Flintkote Roofing and be prepared for the winter storms. Rex Flintkote is made of the best grade of wool felt obtainable, thoroughly saturated with compounds that are not affected by heat or cold. Affords double protection as it is absolutely fireproof as well as waterproof.
Put up in 108 and 216 sq. ft. rolls. Every roll contains cement, nails and flintkote caps sufficient to lay.
Paroid, Red and Black Zeponset; Tryon and Tar Papers.
If you want something better than tar paper, and a low price, use Tryon.
WM. B. SCOTT & CO.,
8-10 BROADWAY.

CARVING SETS.

The best American make in plain and plush cases. Get new set now; don't put if off until the best patterns are sold
THE UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER.
It chops all sorts of food—meat or vegetables—fine or coarse as wanted. It has few parts, is easily cleaned and self-sharpening.
RELIANCE brand Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Kitchen Knives, etc
S. W. COGGESHALL. 201 THAMES STREET.

Get Ready Right NOW.

Our home-goods Department is running over with desirable goods for the great home festival.
If you need a DINNER SET, the most exacting house-keeper can not fail to find in our immense stock some design that will please, and at a price that will astonish you—big values in up-to-date goods.

CUT GLASS.
An endless variety of beautiful patterns. HEAVY SPARKLING AND EXQUISITELY CUT.
We suggest one of those dainty FERN DISHES with nickel tray, a gem, only
$7.50 each.

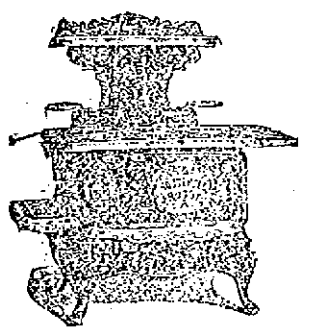
GLASSES.
All kinds, many patterns, TUMBLERS, GOBLETS, LEMONADE, CHAMPAGNE, COCKTAILS, PUNCH, WINE and LIQUOR GLASSES. All prices from
25c a doz

Carvers & Carving Sets
GENUINE SHEFFIELD GOODS, STAG HANDLES, SILVER TRIMMED.
The kind that you can carve with,
$3.50 to $6 a set

Rogers Silver-Plated Ware.
KNIVES and FORKS, TABLE, DESSERT and TEA SPOONS, NUT SETS, etc.
These are warranted goods and will wear for years.

Self-Basting Roasting Pans.
6 in.x9 in., 17c ea. 9 in.x14 in.. 27c ea 10 in.x15 in..37c ea
12 in.x18 in., 47c ea. Drip Pans from 15c to 35c ea.
THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

BRASS! BRASS! BRASS!
Large supplies of designed pieces. Awls, fringe and all material for piercing brass. This is the leading fad of the season. Outfits $2.50 and $1.50.
Pyrography is still raging. Wood always on hand.
Largest supply ever shown in Newport will arrive Oct. 1.
GEO. H. CHASE, - 33-35 Broadway. Phone 64



Corona Enamel Ware.
Nothing equal to it; every piece guaranteed. Anything cooked in Corona white lined Enamel Ware tastes better because the cooking pot looked so nice.
EXTRA LARGE STOCK.
DOUBLE ROASTERS,
DRIP PANS 15c up.
CUTLERY, GLASSWARE.
MARDEN, - 281 Thames Street.

THE TRADES.

Telephone 1697.
CEMENT WORK PLASTERING
TILE SETTING BRICKLAYING
JAMES T. MEIKLE,
Mason. York.
Estimates given on Jobbing Promptly
All kinds of work. Attended to
OFFICE MORTON AVENUE.

CUSTAF ANDERSON,
CARPENTER and CONTRACTOR.
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED
46 East Bowery St. Tel. 2161

J. Joseph M. Martin,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
Mason work in all its branches
Brick Work, Cement Work, Tiling
Plastering, etc. Tel. 1113
12 NARRAGANSETT AVE.

Chas. M. Hughes,
Carpenter and Builder.
General Jobbing a Specialty.
Residence 7 Francis St. Tel. 1116

Daniel J. Mahoney, Mason Work
I will give you an estimate to take down your old ceilings, replacing them with new ones or concrete your cellar, repairing your chimneys, tiling your bathroom, fireplaces, vestibules, etc. Jobbing of all kinds attended to.
Residence 16 Pond Avenue.

BANISH PLUMBING WORRIES.
The next time any part of your plumbing refuses to work, springs a leak or needs repairing or replacing, take the shortest cut to satisfaction and PEACE OF MIND by phoning or consulting
T. B. Connolly,
Contracting Engineer,
Plumbing, Heating and Ventilating.
A large supply of pipe fittings and valves of every kind always on hand.
339 THAMES STREET.
Perry Mill Building.
Phones—Office 180. Residence 510

ALEX. J. FLUDDER,
MASON WORK
In all its branches.
Draining & Plumbing work a Specialty. Dealer in first quality Akron Drain and Sewer Pipe.
Grease Traps, Chimney Flue Lining, Extra Heavy Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings, Iron Cistern Covers and Frames, Stable and Yard Traps, etc.
Telephone connection 925 Chapel, Elm.

Let us Show You the Merits of
Crawford Boilers,
Steam or Water.
CLARK & BRIGGS,
15 Mary Street.
Telephone 1119, 1611.

Lincoln Hammett Co.,
AGENTS FOR
Welsbach Reflex Lights,
Genuine Welsbach Mantles
At all prices.
Estimates Cheerfully Given on Plumbing, Heating and Electrical Work.
32 MILL STREET.
Tel. 348.

J. D. DICKSON,
Electrical Contractor
113 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Tel. 743.

NOTICE!
Alexander Nicol, Builder.
Having finished the New Hamilton School, giving the city a first-class job, I am now ready to give you a figure on any work which you may have. I can save you money as I did the city.
Residence and shop, 25 Newport Ave.
Telephone 1643.

M. A. McCORMICK,
General Contractor and Builder.
Concrete Building Blocks.
Boards for Jig Saw Work.
MILL WORK
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Plans and estimates furnished.
Office and Mill, 4 Sherman St.

R. L. OMAN, JR., & CO.,
Successors to Goddard & Barker.
Tin and Sheet Iron Workers,
General Jobbing.
Rear 200 Thames street.

MORGAN BROTHERS
Contractors and Builders
All kinds of Mason Work, Brick-Laying, Plastering, etc., at short notice and lowest prices.
6 DEAN AVENUE.
Telephone 1466.

M. J. MURPHY,
AGENT FOR
Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.,
Has on hand a large stock of Farm Wagons and Carts. Also several second hand wagons. Tel. Con.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Guests in the Metropolis Spend Half a Billion Yearly.

A Walking Coat Rack—Canada's Alledged Trust—Anti-Race Suicide—Remarkable Church Services.

[Correspondence to the News.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The amount of money spent in this city by out-of-town visitors every year has now reached a point where it surpasses the estimated cost of the Panama Canal. While an annual outcry is raised over the fact that $100,000,000 of American money is spent each year by tourists in Europe, the amount which goes into the coffers of hotel keepers, theatre managers and shop owners in this city from the purses of visitors from the rest of the country now amounts, it is estimated on a conservative basis, to $500,000,000. During the month of November Father Knickerbocker has entertained nearly 2,000,000 out-of-town visitors, which practically doubles the monthly figure for last year. As nearly as can be computed the average visitor here spends at least $50 for accommodations, food, entertainment and general shopping purchases which figured on the basis of November figures amounts to $100,000,000 a month. Naturally the expenditure is less during the summer, though even then the city is a mecca to out-of-town residents. Averaging up for the whole year, however, the amount of out-of-town money spent here annually is not less than half a billion dollars, and by many experts is estimated to be much more. The hotels are now crowded far beyond their limit and are feeding more than 250,000 visitors daily while boarding houses are caring for at least 100,000 persons. At the Hotel Astor recently 12,250 people ordered meals during a single day and in various other hotels the number was almost as large. With 24,000,000 visitors coming to New York every year it is now figured that on an average every man, woman and child in the United States visits this city once every three years.

Of the many strange occupations which the struggle for a livelihood in this city has developed one which came to light this week as a result of the first cold snap is perhaps the most novel. The discoverer of the new job is "Monk" Thompson, a well-known character along the Battery sea wall, where he spends most of his time smoking and sunning himself. He now styles himself as "the only walking human coat rack" and in the pursuit of his new profession is making a hit of money. When "Monk" appeared on the Battery wall the other day wearing a silk-lined overcoat many were the expressions of astonishment among his acquaintances. Then they demanded an explanation. "Monk" replied that the coat was not his but that it belonged to his district leader who was paying him to wear it—to act as a perambulating coat rack. The first cold weather coming on top of warm Indian summer found many winter overcoats packed away in moth balls, strongly impregnated with their scent. The ordinary procedure on taking out such garments is to hang them out in the back yard to air. But in New York back yards are rare and sneak thieves many, so that many persons are obliged to wear their coats before the odor of camphor has disappeared. This, however, the district leader did not wish to do because of the comment it created, so he hit upon the idea of hiring Monk, whose honesty is unquestioned, to wear the coat for a couple of days. He even told a few friends about it, and as a result Monk of late has worn the finest of overcoats, much to the envy of his friends, who watch the human coat rack striding up and down the sea wall with the fluttering breezes blowing away the odor of camphor.

Trust kings here have enjoyed a quiet chuckle of late over the report from Canada that a cement trust is being formed across the border. The merriment is not due to pleasure over an addition to the ranks, but rather to the conviction that if the cement merger be cited as an example, our neighbors across the line do not know a trust when they see one. Although the Canadian organization is a $30,000,000 affair, according to reports, it falls, except in size to qualify with a single characteristic of trusts as they have been developed in this country. In every detail it presents the antithesis of American trust methods, as is shown by the fact that its net earnings amount to more than six times the interest on the bond issue and to half a million dollars more than the interest on all its obligations. Furthermore, although the consumption of cement in Canada has doubled in the last four years, the price is now 10 per cent lower than the average for the last five years. In these two essential features the Canadian combination is about as far removed from the ideas of a trust in this country as can well be imagined. If this be a trust, let Canada make the most of it, is the sentiment expressed by men who are busy with the rumored $1,000,000,000 copper combine, the telephone and telegraph merger and other almost equally large deals. While from the Wall Street point of view Canada is hopelessly behind the times in being without a trust, she is not likely to get out of the old-fashioned class in this respect, if the so-called cement merger is taken as a sample.

Fate always has in store some particularly hard knock for the man who tries to get more than his share, else why should John D. Rockefeller have indigestion and Andrew Carnegie find it so difficult to die poor. One humble but promising imitator has received the jolt early in his career, however, and it ought to serve as a warning. The story is this: There is a famous cafe in Gotham's all-night district whose proprietor, inspired by the preachings of a certain distinguished individual to an anti-race suicide campaign, a year or two ago offered a prize of $50 to every one of his employes who should marry. Later on the scheme seemed incomplete, and a supplementary prize of $25 was offered for babies. So far it has been expensive, but the proprietor has stuck to it heroically, animated by the profound interest in the welfare of the race and sustained by the advertising value of the scheme. The cafe has a chef who, by joining hands with another employe, about a year ago, succeeded in dragging down double prize money, but this was held to be strictly legitimate, with a profit left over for extra advertising value. A little while ago, however, the chef, figuring that he would need a little extra money about this time thought he saw a chance to make it on the side. So to the chef of a rival lobster palace he offered to bet a substantial sum that it would be a boy. His friend, after looking up a few statistics, was a little more than willing to bet even money that it would be a girl. It isn't; it's twins, a boy and a girl. The chef gets double prize money again and his employer promises to throw in an extra $25 for good measure. But the bet is still undecided.

The most remarkable week of church services ever held in this city has just come to a close—a week of services in which though sermons were preached and hymns sung, not a word was spoken, not a sound heard. The congregations were composed entirely of deaf mutes to whom Father Tom Galvin talked with his fingers, and the varying expressions of his mobile features. With him they joined in singing the hymns, still in the silent finger language. The service, which was as simple as it could be made, began with a hymn which was perfectly well-known. It seemed to all the silent people. Father Tom lined it out with his brisk fingers and as he thus sang swiftly with rapid fingers the congregation followed him, word for word, sign for sign. The church was so still that the swishing of serge somewhere away back in the gloom as a priest passed along the aisle struck hard upon the ear. Some of the congregation were much more adept than others in keeping pace with Father Tom for some were gesticulating a full time behind him struggling hard to catch up. Their eyes were gleaming with interest and they were smiling with pleasure. After the hymn came a 30-minute sermon, and then the service concluded with another hymn. More than 250 deaf mutes from all parts of the city attended these remarkable services.

Longacre.

"FARMING IT."

Amusing Experience of a Lawyer in the Country, by Henry A. Shute.

Any one who contemplates buying a farm is recommended to read Judge Shute's new book, "Farming It," before taking the fatal plunge. As might be expected, it is a humorous tale, depicting the wonderful adventures which befell the writer in his attempts at "farming it." Having become run down in health, he is advised to take more exercise and live in the open air. He follows the advice, but still continues his profession.

Judge Shute had doubts as to the propriety of giving his book to the public, fearing it might deter some people from taking up this occupation, but he felt that the prospects of success in the farming business had been so overdrawn in current magazines, seed catalogues and the like that it might be well to recite his actual experiences. He is of the opinion that the same amount of energy which will produce success in other lines will lead to success on the farm, and believes there is no pleasanter or healthier life than that on a farm, whether a man be an amateur, with an income from a profession or trade, or whether he be a farmer from love of the life. "And I trust that this book may be useful in tempting many back to the soil."

The author says there is a "Jabberwock with eyes of flame" lying in wait for every line of crops. He has his struggles with the raising of live stock as well as the raising of crops. Pigs, hens, turkeys, all conspire to outwit him, while his experiences in milking his cow are enough to dampen the enthusiasm of any aviator. The reader will have many a good laugh as he follows the fortunes and misfortunes of this lawyer-farmer.

[Houghton Mifflin Company.]

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The Berkeley basket ball team, which has recently been organized at the parish house, played the St. George's team Saturday evening in the school gymnasium, the score being 19 to 15 in favor of St. George's.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sisson left last night for New York, on a short trip.

The evening entertainment at the Christmas sale and supper to be given by the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Episcopal Church will include readings by Mr. E. O. Andrews, secretary of the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association, Newport, and music by Mr. Frank T. Peckham on the cornet and a Victor concert.

Yesterday being the first Sunday in Advent, Rev. Latta Griswold delivered at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel the first in a series of the four subjects usually taken up at this season—Death, Judgment, Heaven and Hell. He presented the text from the Te Deum: "We believe that Thou shalt come to be our judge." The floral decorations were white chrysanthemums.

World's Temperance Sunday in the Sunday School was observed at the Methodist Episcopal Church under the direction of Mrs. C. E. Delamater, who is superintendent of the Sunday School department of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Special exercises relating to temperance were given in the form of the reading of "Pilcher or Jug?" by Miss Ivah Peckham, "Five Cents a Glass, the Price of a Drink," by Miss May Ward, and "Who Is Guilty?" by Mrs. William J. Peckham. Mrs. Delamater gave a brief talk on the subject, "For the Sake of Others," taking up the world movement for temperance and exhibiting maps on which were shown the states which are dry, and those which are not. Rev. Mr. Delamater sang a solo, "There's a hand held out in pity."

Among the possessions of the late George W. Smith has been found a copy of the Newport Mercury dated December 19, 1768. It is a two-sheet affair, 10 by 14 inches in size, and containing curious advertisements, although most of the names are those of present townspeople. The paper abounds in the old-fashioned f's used for s's. The paper is in a fairly good state of preservation and has been in the possession of the family for several generations.

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS

Newport People Should Know How to Read and Heed Them.

Sick kidneys give many signals of distress.

The secretions are dark, contain a sediment.

Passages are frequent, scanty, painful.

Backache is constant day and night.

Headaches and dizzy spells are frequent.

The weakened kidneys need quick help.

Don't delay! Use a special kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys, backache and urinary disorders.

Newport evidence proves this statement.

F. W. Geib 7 La Salle Place, Newport, R. I., says: "The results that followed the use of Doan's Kidney Pills in our family have been most satisfactory and consequently I recommend this remedy as a specific for kidney complaint. I always procure Doan's Kidney Pills at Weigel & Hay's Drug Store."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.



A Tunic of Jet Beads.

This costume of black satin charmeuse, one of the very soft satins of the season, has a little surplice bodice, crossed over a tucker of white lace, one of the features of black evening costumes this year. From the waist falls a jet tunic, which gives dignified and graceful lines to the whole frock. The sleeves are straps of jet trimming.

"I HEAR THE WOODLANDS CALLING."

[Madison Cawein, in Collier's.]

I hear the woodlands calling now;
Their red is like the blare
Of trumpets in the air,
Where rebel Autumn plants her tents
And crowns her gipsy hair.

I hear her beauty calling, glad
With crimson and with gold,
As oft it called of old;
And I must forth and greet her, yea,
And clasp her close, and hold.

As yesterday, again today,
My heart will run to her,
The gipsy wanderer,
Through scarlet of the berry and
Through purple of the bur.

The vines that vision forth her cheeks
Shall tell me where she lies,
Soft-gazing at the skies,
And I will steal upon her dreams
And look into her eyes.

The sumach that repeats her lips
Shall tell me where she smiles,
Who still my heart beguiles,
And I will speak her face to face
And loaf with her for miles.

A riot and a tangle there,
A blur of gold and gray;
She surely went this way—
Or so, it seems, the maples cry,
The cloudy asters say.

Oh, I must up and strike the trail,
That often I have gone
At sunset and at dawn,
Where all the beauty of the world
Puts all her splendor on.

I hear her bugles on the hills;
I see her banners blowing,
And all her camp-fires glowing.—
The camp-fires of her dreams, and I,
I must be up and going.

FANCIES.

"What is this statute of limitations, hubby?"

"I think it means that all campaign pledges are outlawed in three weeks."—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mrs. Bronx—They say that Mr. Jones has never spoken a harsh word to his wife since their marriage.

Mr. Harlem—Yes, but it's a matter of caution, not of kindness.—[Judge.

"De world,' said Uncle Eben, "is sumpin' like a lookin' glass. You's g'neter get better results if you smiles dan if you makes faces."—[Washington Star.

Cynicus—That girl never says much, does she?

Sillicus—Why, she talks all the time.

Cynicus—That doesn't alter my contention.—[Philadelphia Record.

"One trouble wif human nature," said Uncle Eben, "is illustrated by de fact dat a man is allus prowder of winnin' a turkey in a raffle dan he is of doin' a day's work for de price."—[Washington Star.

"Isn't your hat rather curious in shape?" asked the uninformed man.

"Certainly," answered his wife. "It has to be. Any hat that wasn't curious in shape would look queer."—[Washington Star.

"Madam, could you spare me a handout?"

"What's your game of talk?"

"I'm a returned Arctic explorer."

"In that case, I have a rare tidbit for you. Here's an old rubber shoe."—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Dubbs (with newspaper)—It tells here, my dear, how a progressive New York woman makes her social calls by telephone."

Mrs. Dubbs—Progressive. Huh! She's probably like me, not a decent thing to wear.—[Boston Transcript.

Elsi—Oh, mamma, my bread and butter has fallen butter side down again!

Mother to her governess)—Miss Smith, I must ask you to be more careful to butter the child's bread on the right side.—[Meggendorfer Blatter.

"Father thinks I ought to go in for business a bit," remarked the gilded youth.

"Made a start yet?"

"Oh, yaas, I've ordered three business suits and had me name put up at a commercial club."—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

"But money doesn't always lead to happiness," said the poor young man who had just been handed the frigid mit.

"True," rejoined the fair owner of the cold-storage heart; "but it often facilitates the search."—[Chicago Daily News.

A big-hearted Irish politician in a Western city had just left a theatre one night when he was approached by a beggar, who said:

"Heaven bless your bright, benevolent face! A little charity, sir, for a poor cripple."

The politician gave the man some coins, saying:

"And how are you crippled, old man?"

"Financially, sir," answered the beggar, as he made off.—[December Lippincott's.

SHOE SALE.

$3.00

For Women's $4.00 Patent Leather Oxfords. Handsome stylish Oxfords from our regular stock.

A few of those $5.00 Button and Lace Boots at $3.50 per pair are left. A bargain

—AT—

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.'s,

PROVISIONS.

SCALLOPS

BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET.

C. A. Easterbrooks, Prop'r,

Telephone 614. 60 Broadway.

New Fresh Vegetables

—AT THE—

SEA SIDE MARKET.

Green Peas,	Green Beans,
Brussel Sprouts,	Okra,
Cucumbers,	Radishes,
Egg Plant,	Mushrooms,
Tomatoes,	Olives,

French Endive.

New Sweet Cider,

FIGS and DATES.

WYATT'S MARKET,

Tel. 336.

PRICE OF COKE.

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels	$4.50
18 bushels -	2.25

Common, delivered,

35 bushels -	$3.50
18 bushels -	1.75

Price at Works,

Prepared,	11c a bushel
Common	9c a bushel

The Newport Journal

AND WEEKLY NEWS.

(Is especially adapted for mailing.

TWO ENGAGEMENTS.

Miss Drayton to Marry William Phillips and Miss Bleeh Lieutenant Richard Wainwright, Jr.

The engagement is announced of Miss Caroline Astor Drayton, only daughter of Mr. J. Coleman Drayton, to Mr. William Phillips, recently appointed secretary of the American embassy in London.

Miss Drayton was introduced to society five years ago by her grandmother, the late Mrs. William Astor, with whom she frequently appeared at the opera. She is an attractive young woman and makes her home with her father when in New York. She also makes frequent visits to her mother, now Mrs. George Ogilvy Haig, of London. Miss Drayton spent the summers with her grandmother at her Newport residence during the latter's last years.

Mr. Phillips is well known in New York society. His duties in London will soon begin, and it is likely that the marriage will not be long delayed.

Miss Alice Bleeh, social secretary to Mrs. Taft, will be married in Washington next spring to Lieutenant Richard Wainwright, Jr., U. S. N., son of Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright. Miss Bleeh will remain with Mrs. Taft until the close of the social season. No date for the wedding has been named.

Miss Bleeh was born in Alexandria, Egypt, and has traveled much. Lieutenant Wainwright is a member of a family which has given many of its sons to the navy. He is on duty at the Washington navy yard.

QUEEN CORSETS.

We have just received two new models in our Famous Queen Corsets. These models have retained all of the features of our previous models and in addition to these have the lines and style of the latest high-priced corsets. We have the exclusive control of these corsets for Newport and have no hesitation in recommending them as the greatest value in a low-priced corset on the market.

One of the new models is for slight figures, made in the best manner of French coutil with long hips and tapering waist. Fitted with two sets of hose supporters and lace trimmed.

The other model is made for medium figures and is a slight modification of the above number. Made of the same materials, finished in the same manner but slightly shorter in the back and on the hips. Also fitted with hose supporters.

These two models will answer the requirements of nearly every woman and insure comfort, style and complete satisfaction to the wearer.

Price, for either model,

50c a pair.

(Special display on Saturday.)

WM. B. SHERMAN, JR.,

145 Thames Street.
Tel. 995.

Hudson River Blue Crushed Stone

For paths and driveways.

J. K. SULLIVAN.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

"AGAIN"

We will be Headquarters for Oranges.

WE OFFER

Fancy Sweet Florida Oranges 25c dozen.

Select Table Apples, Grape Fruit, Malaga Grapes, New Figs, Dates and Nuts.

W. C. SCOTT, Postoffice Square 'Phone 643.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF CANNED VEGETABLES

IONA. CORN 4 cans 25c	IONA. TOMATOES 4 cans 25c	IONA. PEAS 3 cans 25c
SULTANA CORN 3 cans 20c.	Sultana TOMATOES 3 cans 25c.	SULTANA PEAS 10c. a can
A. & P. CORN 10c. a can	A. & P. TOMATOES 10c. a can	A. & P. Peas 2 cans 25c.
Standard Succotash 3 cans 25c.	EXTRA STAMPS 10 Stamps with 1 lb. 20c Coffee	Reliable Peas 10c. a can
A. & P. Succotash 10c. a can	20 Stamps with 1 lb. 25c. Coffee	A. & P. String Beans 2 cans 25c.
String Beans 4 cans 25c.	25 Stamps with 1 lb. 30c. Coffee	Luxury Lima Beans 3 cans 25c.
Refugee Beans 3 cans 25c.	30 Stamps with 1 lb. 35c. Coffee	A. & P. Lima Beans 2 cans 25c.
Wax Beans 3 cans 25c.	20 Stamps with 1 lb. 35c. Tea	Golden Oak Red Kidney Beans 10c. a can
	25 Stamps with 1 lb. 40c. Tea	
	50 Stamps with 1 lb. 60c. Tea	
	BUTTER 31c. 40 Stamps with 1 lb.	

80 Stamps with 1 can A&P Baking Powder 50c.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. 131-133 Thames Street.

25 Stamps with a long bot. A & P. Extracts any flavor 25c.

GROCERIES.

The actual difference in the cost of a good barrel of flour over the ordinary brands usually sold is so small that it's hardly worth considering.

JOHN ALDEN FLOUR

Is so far ahead of the ordinary brands that the difference in price is money well spent. It's the best flour ever milled from wheat up to the present time. It's not necessary to take our word for it, It speaks for itself. Try it once and you will always use it. Only one place to get it.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

City Hall Square, Broadway

O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.

Tel. 339.

SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES

Just Arrived.

Better this year than ever.

20c a dozen.

SWEET POTATOES

15 lbs for 25c.

Do not forget the Special Sales in our Meat Department this afternoon and evening.

T. FRED KAULL,

301-303 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 478.

GROCERIES.

HEINZ MINCE PIE MEAT

In stone jars; also in bulk.

EXTRA NICE

Sweet Cider.

My assortment of groceries is the most complete on Broadway.

Charles A. Manchester,

BROADWAY.

J. MIRMAN'S MARKET.

Special Sale For Saturday.

COMBINATION SALE ON MEATS AND GROCERIES.

Roast Beef,	from 9c. up.
Corned Beef	5c. up
Sirloin Steak	16c. lb.
Short Steak	17c. lb.
Round Steak	2 lbs. for 25c.
Roast Pork	14c. lb.
Legs Mutton	12c. lb
Legs Lamb	14c. lb.

CUT ON GROCERIES FOR SATURDAY ONLY.

Island Potatoes	per bu. 78c.
Pillsbury's Best Flour	per bbl. $6.49
XXXX Best Flour,	per bbl. $6.00
Best Canned Tomatoes	per can, 8c.
Currants and Raisins	per package 7c.
All kinds Soap	4c. per bar

Goods delivered to any part of city. Telephone 625.

Telephone us your order.

450 & 462 THAMES STREET, CORNER POPE.

Coal and Penny May Have Got There, but we KNOW our

NEW APPLE JUICE

reaches the TOP NOTCH, (of perfection).

25 B'way, PELEG DRYER, 11 Spring St.

Two More Cars of

Burt Olney Canned Goods

Order some now of your grocer or marketman.

NEWPORT PAPER & GROCERY CO.,

58 Bridge Street.

HAYMAN & NASON,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS

15-17 Franklin Street.

Dealers in Painters Supplies.

Phone 998.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

Published every afternoon except Sunday.

Office, 207 Thames Street,

T. T. Pitman, Proprietor.

News, $6.00 a year. 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News. $2 a year.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, down stairs, 5908
or if that is busy, 17
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms Upstairs, 782
Publisher's Residence, 18 High St., 322

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

BACK NUMBERS.

Copies of the Daily News two weeks old three cents extra for each month or part of a month. Copies of the Newport Journal and Weekly News, one month old five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants, and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1909.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD MAKE COMPLAINT AT THE OFFICE.

TEN PAGES.

PRESERVING LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Several insurance presidents, both fire and life, have been eager for the general government to assume jurisdiction over their business, for obvious reasons. It is a good deal of trouble to make reports to the governments of 46 states and three territories, and the trouble is increased by the fact that the requirements are not the same in all and a single form of report does not answer the purpose. What makes the matter still worse, some of the states impose conditions on insurance companies doing business within their limits which the insurance companies do not like, and think Congress would probably not impose. Therefore life would be simpler and happier for insurance companies if they had to deal only with the national government.

At a meeting of the Civic Federation in New York recently the president of the New York Life was expounding the advantages of extending federal authority over subjects now controlled by the states, and Senator Root made a strong reply to him. This is the more notable because a few years ago Mr. Root made some remark on the failure of states to perform their whole duty in regulating corporations which were understood to be strongly centralizing in their tendency. On this recent occasion he reminded the company that if we should re-organize the constitution so that the national government would regulate insurance we should be obliged to extend the federal power over a thousand other things. He declared the country too great, and its population and interests too vast, "to be governed in the great range of our daily affairs from one central power in Washington."

A country no bigger than the New England or the Middle states is homogeneous, but the interests, real or supposed, of our country from Maine to Texas and from New Jersey to California are diverse. The people in each part of the country must regulate their own affairs to be contented, and uniformity of laws throughout the country is not nearly so important as Attorney General Wickersham represented it to be in his recent speech before the Commercial Club of Kansas City.

DIET OF THE EUROPEAN PEASANTRY.

At various times within the past few years there have been published statistics of the food of the principal sorts consumed in some European countries, indicating that people in France, Germany and Belgium, and with less precision of statement the English working people, have been having more and better food than their fathers and grandfathers did. For example, there has been a considerable increase in the average amount of wheat consumed per capita in France, which is supposed to represent the substitution of wheat for the mixed and inferior grains on which a previous generation lived pretty generally.

So, in Germany, there has been substitution of wheat bread for the black bread on which a previous generation of the working people lived almost exclusively. There has also been an increase in the amount of animal food used in Germany, and a still more marked increase in the amount of such food consumed in Belgium. Several years ago our consular reports published the dietary of the single men's boarding-house at the Krupp works in Essen at different dates, showing how meat which did not appear every day at the earliest time later appeared every day, and still later at almost every meal.

Whether there has been a similar improvement in the food of English farm and industrial workers is hard to say, but the probability is that it came earlier. Fifty or 60 years ago English workmen were decidedly better paid than German workmen, and the probability is that they had experienced an improvement in their diet which on the Continent has appeared only within a generation.

An English magazine writer has just submitted some figures of the average consumption of wheat and meat in Germany and of wheat in England, which are designed to prove that the German workmen are better fed than the British, but the figures are too fragmentary to sustain this. No figures of the consumption of meat in England are given, so that it may be inferred that none are available. In Saxony, for which alone the consumption of meat is given, the amount is very small according to our standards, although it has doubled in 50 years.

The fact that the writer gives the consumption of meat in Saxony is especially interesting, because some of our consular reports have described the growing use of dog flesh there. Of course it is possible that this use of dog flesh has been coming in since 1900, the latest year for which the use of beef and pork is stated; or it may be that, while the use of beef and pork is increasing, the cost makes the increase show and people are piecing out the animal element of their diet by the use of canines; or it may be that, while enough dog flesh is eaten to attract attention and even to justify some advertising in the newspapers, it is too little to affect the general average of meat consumption.

Some figures just published by our Bureau of Statistics indicate that the consumption of wheat here has increased from 4.76 to 6.34 bushels per capita in the past dozen years. With these figures we may compare the consumption in England of a trifle over six bushels 30 years ago, rising to six and two thirds bushels 15 years ago, and falling just under six bushels five years ago. For these same three periods the wheat consumption in Germany was nearly seven, seven and two thirds and nine bushels. This is a great deal more wheat than the English people ate, but did the latter have more meat? We are not told, but the meat consumption in Saxony was very small, although it was steadily increasing. The annual consumption of beef and pork was under 49 pounds in 1860, and only a pound more ten years later.

In these periods the Germans did not have a pound of meat per week per person. In 1880 they had about a pound and a quarter per week per person, in 1890 a pound and a half, and in 1900 nearly two pounds a week for each person. Leaving out the infants, the adults would have more than two and possibly three pounds of meat a week each. Half a pound of meat a day, therefore, for the adult population, is evidently in excess of the average consumption of a population which eats nearly 50 per cent more wheat than ours. The Germans may have more milk and eggs than the English, and possibly more than we, but this is not probable. If we eat only two thirds as much bread as the Germans it is because we eat so much more animal food.

A FEW TESTS OF SANITY.

In a New York court a little while ago a witness was put on the stand to prove that the plaintiff was of unsound mine at the time of a certain business transaction. It was admitted that he had been a patient in the sanitarium where the witness knew him, but whether the plaintiff was competent to do business at the time was the point at issue.

In the opinion of the witness the plaintiff was crazy because a party of doctors and patients went hunting a rabbit, and when they found him all fired except the plaintiff. The rabbit was uninjured and the party pursued him five miles, and again overtaking him all the others fired but the plaintiff did not. Furthermore, the plaintiff was unmoved when a facetious inmate told funny stories which made all the rest of his auditors roll over on the floor with amusement.

This evidence, however, proves the perfect sanity of the plaintiff and creates at least a grave doubt whether the witness had fully recovered from the mental disease for which he was sent to the sanitarium. All hunters protest that they do not care about killing things; hunting is an excuse for the outdoor life and for intimate contact with nature. Then why not be intimate with nature without doing any killing? Have all the fun of chasing the rabbit up hill and down dale; grow intimate with the woods as you pursue cotton-tail; but when you have caught up with him, why shoot him? He is of no use to you, he does no harm, and after he is dead you cannot follow him across the fields and through the russet woods any longer. The rational thing would seem to be to chase the rabbit across the country for the sake of the exercise, and then not shoot him.

As for the jokes at which the plaintiff did not laugh, if there is anything as dreary as a comic song it is a funny story. Of course there is a choice in them, but the failure to laugh at the greater part of them should be treated as evidence of a sound and well cultivated mind.

The story of the Navy Department's action regarding the extension of Washington street, published in detail in today's News, shows "how willing the officials have been to meet the wishes of the city regarding this shore boulevard, and that there has been no attempt to secure delays in the matter except as the routine of department work demanded. Newport will unquestionably meet the Navy Department halfway in the matter, and the opening of a driveway along the shore in continuation of Washington street to the Training Station is practically assured before another summer. The city may well congratulate itself on this satisfactory outcome of the matter. We shall have the naval hospital and the boulevard as well.

The United States is evidently playing a waiting game in handling the Nicaraguan crisis, in the hope that the situation will work itself to a satisfactory conclusion. It is generally believed that the revolutionists will soon succeed in overthrowing the Zelaya government, and that then it will not be necessary for the United States to take drastic measures against the present president of Nicaragua. The provisional government it is expected will be willing to undertake to pay substantial indemnities to the families of the American victims, if successful in ousting Zelaya.

On the first of December Rhode Island will cease to be a "Gretna Green," or easy marrying place for couples from outside the state. The new marriage act, passed by the General Assembly last spring, provides that marriage licenses cannot legally become effective until five days after they have been obtained, and this restriction is expected to serve as a restraining influence on outsiders, who generally do not care to wait five days, or to allow that length of time in which their intentions may become known.

The United States Fidelity & Deposit Company of Baltimore has paid the judgments amounting to $1,711 held by Cora Daniels, and others against O. H. Hill of Elkins, W. Va., for selling intoxicating liquors to Floyd Daniels, alleged habitual drunkard, after having been notified not ot do so. This is the first instance, of a surety company paying an indemnity of this kind.

There are 370,065 employes of the United State against 306,141 in 1907, a gain of 64,000, or 20 per cent, in two years. There are 23,949 persons in the federal employ in Washington alone, the average pay roll being $31,541,225, an average of $1,100 each.

There is still need of rain, to fill the springs before the frost sets in.

THE MAGAZINES.

The Christmas number of Scribner's Magazine contains a large number of pictures, many of them in color; a special Christmas frontispiece and colored cover, seven short stories filled with the Christmas spirit and articles on subjects of general interest, with poems of unusual beauty. With all these special Christmas features, the main interest of the number is in Theodore Roosevelt's third article on his African experiences, entitled "On Safari, Rhinos and Giraffes." One of the gems of the number is an unpublished poem by Robert Louis Stevenson, addressed to H. C. Bunner.

The short stories are: "How Christmas Came Into England," by James A. B. Scherer—the story of replacing the Druid ideal with the Christian; "The Messengers," by Richard Harding Davis—the story of a strange signal halfway round the world; "A Cure by Aeroplane," by Frederick Palmer, introducing Danbury Dodd, master aviator; "The McDermott Twins," by Bradley Gilman, telling how some poor people kept Christmas; "The Clown and The Columbine," by Molly Elliot Seawell—a pathetic love story; "The Carrolls' Formal Garden," by Jesse Lynch Williams, another amusing episode in the life of this family; "A Christmas of Christmases," by Nelson Lloyd, which narrates the conversion of a hopeless bachelor.

The poem, "The Moods," by George T. Marsh, accompanying pictures in color by N. C. Wyeth, expresses beautifully the four seasons as Mr. Wyeth interprets them in Indian life. "The Saints," by Eleonora Kinnicutt, is a popular presentation of the good deeds and the self-sacrifice which illuminated the lives of certain real people who were afterward made saints. "Some Women Etchers" are described by Frank Weitenkampf and many examples are given from the print department of the New York Public Library.

In the December Lippincott's there is a complete novel—a sea yarn—entitled "Grimes Takes Command," by Henry C. Rowland, author of "Sea Scamps," "The Wanderers," and other salt-air books. The plot is based on the experiences of four girls who find it necessary to take ship for Buenos Ayres. As a result they encounter various dangers afloat and ashore, from most of which they are rescued by Mr. Abram Grimes of Texas who in his own words is "a dog-goned good preventer." Onoto Watanna, author of "The Wooing of Wistaria" and other books, contributes a story called "An Unexpected Grandchild," which comes close to being a novelette in size. "Sparrows," by Owen Oliver, is a tale of a Western mining camp. "Giannone's Girl," by William Hamilton Osborne; "What Did Duncan Do?" by Edwin L. Sabin; "His Only Son Isaac," by Eleanor Tyrrell; "Christmas a la Mode," by W. Carey Wonderly; "A False Move," by Clifford Howard; and "The Second Stanza," by Percy Wilson, complete the stories, the last three being of a Christmas flavor.

Florence Earle Coates, who knew Matthew Arnold intimately, gives a sketch of him and his work. Mrs. John Van Vorst writes on "Do You Want to be Happy?" and "Voices" by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, and "The Little Brothers," by Edith Ayrton-Zangwill, are two other papers. Grace MacGowan Cooke, John Kendrick Bangs, Reginald Wright Kauffman, Ellis O. Jones, Minna Thomas Antrim, Caroline Ticknor, Blakeney Gray, Dixie Wolcott, Marion R. Oliver and Phil Collom are other writers represented.

THE NEW PACIFIC STEEL TRAIL.

[National Magazine.]

Without ceremony or ostentation, the sixth transcontinental railroad in the United States has been brought to completion. Each of these great national highways has induced in its wake almost miraculous development and settlement of heretofore wilderness land. The bows of the locomotive plow the plains and push through the mountains, and, like magic, homes, farms, towns and prosperity follow in its foaming wake. The process of distributing the surplus population and immigration from one state to another brings individual opportunities and means prosperous settlements, springing to life wherever the touch of the shining rails is felt.

A trip over the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway the coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, is an education in the development processes of the nation. This shortest line between Chicago, St. Paul and the Puget Sound has followed out the pioneer policy of this corporation to construct extensions primarily for heavy traffic and to haul it at lowest cost to make good earnings and finally bring along the passenger traffic.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME

Is offered for sale by TRUSTEES and the price is exceedingly low. It is on one of the handsomest streets of Newport—the city of homes at moderate prices. Write to,

RICHARD C. DERBY,
130 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

ELECTRIFYING AMERICA.

More Than 15,000,000 Miles of Wire Now Used for Telegraph and Telephone.

[New York Sun.]

More than 15,000,000 miles of single wire is used by the people of the United States in communicating with each other. Of this amount about 13,000,000 miles is operated by telephone systems, the rest by the telegraph companies. The length is enough to encircle the globe at the equator 600 times.

In fact it must be even greater by this time, as the above figures, though recently published by the Census Office, refer to 1907. At the 1880 census the telephone companies reported 34,305 miles of wire, about one-ninth of the mileage of the telegraph companies. In 1907 the telephone mileage was eight times as great as the telegraph.

In the amount of business done, the sum paid in salaries and wages and the capital invested in 1907 the telephone business was a little over three and one-half times as extensive as the telegraph industry, and during that year it furnished employment for more than five times as many persons.

Between 1902 and 1907 there was an addition of 8,098,918 miles of wire for the use of the telephone systems, as compared with an increase of but 259,611 in the mileage of owned and leased wire for commercial telegraph purposes. The increase in the wire mileage of the telephone systems during the five years referred to was more than six times as great as the total amount of wire added to the telegraph business since 1880.

The use of the telephones by railroads exclusively in connection with the operation of the roads has increased rapidly since 1902. Although the electric interurban roads early recognized the advantages of the telephone for despatching purposes the larger steam railroads have been disinclined to substitute the telephone for the telegraph.

The bulletin points out that it gives the first statistics for the commercial wireless system already established, and states that they were operated at a loss of $47,028 in 1907.

There were six commercial wireless telegraph systems in 1907, operating 122 tower stations, located at most of the large ports of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, the Gulf of Mexico, the great lakes and in Hawaii. They transmitted 163,017 wireless messages. Over the telegraph wires in 1907 there were flashed 368,470,509 messages, of which 5,869,317 were cablegrams.

It is shown that 90.5 per cent of the cities with a population of at least 10,000 in 1900 were equipped with electric fire alarms. It appears that for 1907 there were 120,719 fire alarms received. Concerning police patrol signalling the bulletin says that there were 41,961,650 calls.

THE NEWEST CUNARDER.

Vessel Probably to be Assigned to Liverpool-Boston Service of the "Intermediate" Class.

Advices are to the effect that the new steamship which the Cunard Company will add to its fleet will have a length between perpendiculars of 600 feet, a length overall of 622 feet, a breadth, moulded, of 71 feet, and a depth, moulded to bridge deck, of 52 feet 3 inches. The loaded draught will be about 29 feet 6 inches, giving a tonnage of about 24,500 tons and permitting of a deadweight of approximately 10,000 tons being carried. The vessel is to be classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's, with special survey, and will conform strictly with the emigrant and passenger regulations of the British and American governments.

The propelling machinery will consist of twin-screw quadruple expansion engines, balanced on the Yarrow, Schlick & Tweedy system. There will be six double-ended boilers, working at a pressure of 210 pounds per square inch. The total initial horse-power will be about 12,500. It is understood that before deciding upon the adoption of twin-screw reciprocating engines the Cunard Steamship Company consulted the builders of the hull and engines as to the respective merits of this type of engine of turbines and of a combined system of high-pressure reciprocating engines exhausting into low-pressure turbines. One of the chief reasons for the adoption of reciprocating engines is that, while they are less costly, vessels fitted with them are slightly more convenient for docking at Liverpool than are vessels having four propellers.

The new vessel will have two pole masts and two funnels. It is understood that she is primarily intended for the Liverpool-Boston service, and she may be described as a liner of the "intermediate" class, as distinct from an express ship, like the Mauretania. In certain seasons the new vessel will also be used for the Mediterranean trade, principally in the emigrant traffic between Hungary, Austria and Italy and North America. The passenger accommodation will provide for about 250 first-class, 500 second-class and 1,400 third-class passengers, while in addition there will be further space available for about 900 emigrants, for whom berths will be fitted when required. In its general design the ship will be a handsome and comfortable addition to the Cunard fleet. Electricity will be largely used, and there will be a complete telephone installation for communication between the captain and the chief officers, engineers and other officials. The vessel will be equipped with a refrigerating plant for storing the ship's provisions and for conveying perishable foodstuffs in one hold.

INSTRUCTION.

Instruction in Dancing.

OAKLAND HALL, PORTSMOUTH,

TUESDAYS AT 8 P. M.
Mr and Mrs. JJohn Dugan.

MISS VIOLET WOOD
of Pawtucket, R. I.,

Wishes to announce that she will be in Newport, Sat., Dec. 4 to receive pupils for instruction in the following dances, Highland Fling, Sword Dance, Shean Trews, Reel, Irish Jig and Sailor's Hornpipe. For full information address Box 59, Daily News Office.

MISS H. OPITZ
Of Dresden.
INSTRUCTRESS IN PIANO AND GERMAN.
15 Whitfield Court. Tel. 1777.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
233 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
'Phone 1537.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to our many friends and relatives for their kindnesses, sympathy and floral tributes during our recent bereavement.
MRS. A. DWYER AND FAMILY.

FLOWERS

For Weddings, Funerals, Etc

Please leave your orders at my store or telephone and I shall attend them at once. Prices very low.

H. J. Hass
196 THAMES STREET.

UNDEVELOPED DEPOSITS OF VANADIUM.

Deposits of ores of vanadium, one of the rare metals, occur at several places in the western part of the United States, according to a report just issued by the Geological Survey, but none of these were mined in 1908, although 300 tons of vanadium ore was imported into this country from Peru during the year.

The most important use of vanadium so far discovered is as an alloy of steel, to which it adds remarkable toughness. Its effect in steel is said to be due to its removal of oxygen and nitrogen, to its union in a solid solution with the iron, and to its formation of carbides that increase the strength of the steel. It is said that steel treated with vanadium has great resistance to shock and to fatigue caused by constant bending, that it makes much better saws and springs, and that high-carbon vanadium steel also make much better tools, such as cutters and riveting dies. About 0.1 per cent of vanadium is used for deoxidizing and denitrogenizing steel, and about 0.25 per cent of vanadium is left in the steel itself. It is ordinarily used with chromium or manganese, or both, to which nickel may also be added.

Vanadium has also been used in cast iron with good effect, and experiments with brass and bronze show that it may be used with advantage in these alloys.

Vanadium salts are said to be favorable to the growth of plants; vanadyl phosphate acts physiologically like potassium permanganate; from vanadates and tannic acid a waterproof black ink is made; vanadium salts are used in coloring glass; metavanadic acid has been used as a substitue for gold bronze in paint; vanadium chloride is used as a mordant in printing fabrics, and the trioxide as a mordant in dyeing. Vanadium compounds are used for several purposes in chemistry.

Large Galvanized Ash Cans with cover $1.

Large Extra Size Oil Heaters $3.75 a bargain.

Horse Blankets $1 up.

DANIEL E. SULLIVAN,

Old City Hall Novelty Shop.

Tel. 665.

Notice to Voters.

Every citizen of Newport entitled to vote at the coming election on December 7, 1909, should be sure that his name is on the ward list of the ward wherein he resides.

The lists, as corrected by the Board of Canvassers, are now posted in three different places in each ward and all the ward lists are posted on the illuminated board on Washington Square.

All persons who may be entitled to vote and whose names are not on the list, and all persons who have changed their addresses since the last election should notify the City Clerk at once.

The last meeting of the Board of Canvassers will be held on Wednesday, December 1, 1909, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Per order of the Board of Canvassers.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

Election Warrant.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc. CITY OF NEWPORT.

WHEREAS, in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of Chapter 1392 OF THE PUBLIC LAWS passed APRIL 19, 1906, and adopted June 6, 1906, the First Tuesday in December in every year is designated as the day for holding Ward Meetings in said City for the Election of City Officers, said Tuesday being the SEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1909.

WHEREFORE, the qualified electors of this city are hereby warned and notified to meet in their respective Ward Meetings on said TUESDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1909, at half past six o'clock in the morning at the following named places designated according to law, viz:

IN THE FIRST WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 2 Fire Station Building, Bridge Street.

IN THE SECOND WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 4 Fire Station Building, Equality Park Place.

IN THE THIRD WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 1 Fire Station Building, Mill Street.

IN THE FOURTH WARD, at 294 Thames Street in Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society's Block:

IN THE FIFTH WARD, at Hibernian Hall, Wellington Avenue (formerly Grace Chapel.)

AND to give in their ballots, as provided by law, for one elector of said City for MAYOR to serve for one year from the first Monday in January next: for four members of the PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMITTEE to serve for three years from said first Monday in January next, and for WARDEN and WARD CLERK of their respective Wards to serve for the term as by law provided, AND said qualified electors who are entitled to vote upon any proposition to impose a tax or for the expenditure of money will give in their ballots for MAYOR, PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMITTEEMEN, WARDENS and WARD CLERKS as aforesaid; and for five ALDERMEN to serve for one year from the first Monday in January next, one from each ward of said City and for thirteen MEMBERS OF THE REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL for each of the WARDS of said City, for the term of three years, who shall reside in the wards from which they are elected; and for one member of the Representative Council, for one year, from the THIRD WARD to fill a vacancy.

Said Ward Meetings, according to law, will be kept open from half past six o'clock in the morning until half past six o'clock in the evening and no longer.

Witness my hand this 29th day of November, A. D. 1909.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

PICTURES RE-FRAMED,

Old Frames Re-Gilded,

FINE IMPORTED PRINTS.

WISEMAN,
112 Bellevue Avenue.

HEARING APPLIANCES.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Nov. 29, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Rain, followed by fair and colder tonight, Tuesday, fair; moderate northerly winds, increasing and becoming westerly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Light local rains are reported this morning in New England and New York and parts of the lower Missouri valley; elsewhere the weather is fair. The barometer is slightly below 30 inches on the New England coast, but over the remainder of the United States it is above that point. An extensive area of low pressure has moved in from the Pacific in the Northwest, covering the Canadian Northwest district east to Manitoba. The temperature this morning in New England ranged from about 30, in northern, to 40, in southern parts. At New York it was 44, Washington 68, Atlanta 50, Jacksonville 48, St. Louis 46, Chicago 40, St. Paul 32, Omaha 34 Kansas City 40, Denver 28, Los Angeles 48, San Francisco 60 and Portland, Ore., 56.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

STORM WARNING.

This morning the local displayman received the following special bulletin from the Weather Bureau:

Northwest storm warning 10 A. M. Marked disturbance near Bermuda, moving northward, and strong high pressure over lakes, will cause brisk to high northerly winds Monday and Monday night, with unsettled weather.
Moore.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	41	41	43
Barometer	30.07	30.09	30.08
Wind	N E	N E	N
Weather	Rain	Cloudy	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

Sun rises	6 h 50 m
Sun sets	4 h 17 m
Moon rises	6 h 26 m
Day's decrease	5 h 43 m
Length of day	9 h 27 m
High water	8 h 44 m; 9 h [illegible]

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

Sun rises	6 h 51 m
Sun sets	4 h 17 m
Moon rises	7 h 28 m
Length of day	9 h 26 m
Day's decrease	5 h 44 m
High water	9 h 36 m; 10 h 13 m

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1.

Sun rises	6 h 53 m
Sun sets	4 h 16 m
Moon rises	8 h 33 m
Length of day	9 h 24 m
Day's decrease	5 h 46 m
High water	10 h 30 m; 11 h 10 m

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, Nov. 27, 3 h 53 m A. M.
Last Quarter, Dec. 4, 11 h 13 m, A. M.
New Moon, Dec. 12, 3 h 00 m, P. M.
First Quarter, Dec. 19, 9 h 19 m, P. M.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

	Page
Public Laws	8
Goods at Auction	10
Election Warrant	4
Bee Hive—Dresses	1
Boston Store—Dolls	6
Doan's Kidney Pills	3
Wanted—Girl to Sew	9
Edison Phonographs	7
Marlborough Market	1
Wanted—Strong Boy	9
Ritchie—Cut Flowers	4
Mrs. A. Dwyer—Card	4
Wanted—Dressmaking	9
Wanted—Girl to Assist	9
Wanted—Kitchen Maid	9
E. L. Spencer—Cottage	7
Miss Wood—Instruction	4
F. B. Coggeshall—Meats	1
W. F. Adams—Auctioneer	9
Wanted—Position by Cook	9
Unity Club—Postponement	5
Lappin—Winter Underwear	10
Boston Branch—Butter, etc.	5
D. E. Sullivan—Ash Cans	4
H. F. Rooney—Mutton, etc.	5
Mrs. J. G. Swinburne—Sale	5
Middletown—Christmas Sale	5
C. A. Easterbrooks—Scallops	3
Ports.—Instruction in Dancing	4
The Kazanjian Co.—Brassware	1
For Rent—Store and Tenement	9
A. & P. Store—Canned Vegetables	3

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE.

FOR RENT

A desirable apartment of six rooms, with bath and heat and laundry tubs at 11 Mann avenue.

HERBERT L. DYER,
162 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Branch office 64 Broadway.

Real Estate For Sale.

Cottage of eight rooms in the Point district and near the street railway and schools. The house has eight rooms, toilet and bath, furnace heat and lot of 5,000 ft. of land. $3,500.

Two-family dwelling, Everett street, 14 rooms. Good lot. $6,000.

HENRY BULL, Jr.,
GAS BUILDING,
183 THAMES STREET.

The Continental Fire Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.

Assets over $20,500,000.

Insure in a company of certain ability to meet heavy conflagration losses at any time.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Agent. 183 Thames Street.

Estate of Atherton Blight, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the above Estate having been granted to The Land Title and Trust Company all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, at the office of said Company, S. W. Cor. Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
President.

M. BIESEL,

Embroideries, Stamped Goods

And all Materials; Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking, Beads.

160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Champion's Line,

NAPHTHA LAUNCHES, SAIL AND ROW BOATS TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

Kinsley's Wharf, foot of Pelham Street

REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES.

A. For Sale, Stable in central part of city with sleeping rooms above; very convenient for Thames street business.

B. For rent till 1st June next, perfectly furnished cottage, [illegible] Bellevue avenue, admirably located. $400.

A. O'D. Taylor, 132 Bellevue Avenue, Commissioner for acknowledgment of Deeds, for District of Columbia, State of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania Illinois Massachusetts Michigan, and Notary Public for the State of Rhode Island.

Telephone 320.

BORN.

MILNE—In this city, 28th inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Howard [illegible] Milne.

MARRIED.

MILES—SCOTT—In this city, [illegible] inst., by Rev. Stanley C. Hughes [illegible] Tew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Scott, to George Outhit Miles of [illegible] mouth, Mass. No cards.

DIED.

MORIARTY—In this city, 28th inst., at her residence, 12 [illegible] street, Mary, widow of Bartholomew Moriarty, aged 94 years.

Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 30, at [illegible] St. Joseph's Church at 9, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are invited.

HOULIHAN—In this city, 26th inst., at the residence of his mother, [illegible] side avenue, Cornelius [illegible] Catherine and the late [illegible] Houlihan, aged 22 years [illegible] months.

ALDRO—In Providence, 28th inst., Mrs. Phebe J. Albro, daughter of the late Thomas J. and Hannah [illegible]

BISHOP—In Providence, 27th inst., Nathaniel S. Bishop, in his [illegible] year.

CHURCHILL—In Providence, [illegible] inst., Donald Churchill, M. D., in his 40th year.

NIXON—In Providence, 28th inst., Thomas Nixon, in his 84th year.

WOOD—In Providence, 27th inst., Henry Wood, in his 78th year.

BURLINGAME—In Pawtucket, 28th inst., George N. Burlingame, in his 66th year.

LAWTON—In Allenton, 25th inst., William O. Lawton, in his 77th year.

PHELPS—In Edgewood, 28th inst., Sarah S., widow of Salmon Phelps, in her 88th year.

SHOVE—In Fall River, 27th inst., Susan Shove, in her 63d year.

DYSON—In Fall River, 27th inst., [illegible] A., wife of James Dyson.

JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking.
16 Franklin Street.
FREDERIC E. LANGLEY, Mgr.
Telephone 879-1118.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer,
101 Thames Street.
Night calls answered from residence, 8 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 923; Res. 129

$3,500.00

Buys a Nearly New Cottage, Broadway District.
EXCELLENT LOCATION.
This is a snap for any one looking for a home.
See me personally.
C. H. Wrightington, 30 Bellevue Ave

FRESH CUT FLOWERS
—AND—
FLORAL DESIGNS
Of quality and prices the lowest.

RITCHIE, Florist,
40 BROADWAY.

CEDAR CLAPBOARDS.

We have just received a car of Cedar Clapboards and you can buy them at prices that will interest you.

EXTRAS $4.40 per M. SHINGLES $3.75 per M. CLEARS

We sell framing lumber, covering boards, mouldings, sash, doors, blinds, flooring, finish, storm sash, hot bed sash, and mill work of all kinds.

KINDLING WOOD.

4 barrels delivered $1.00.

Hard knots for fireplaces [illegible] price.

69-75 MILL STREET.

Notice! Canvass.

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1909, At 8 o'clock, P. M.,

For the purpose of canvassing and correcting the Ward Lists of Voters in the several Wards, and on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1909, At 10 o'clock, A. M.

For the purpose of canvassing, correcting and completing the Ward Lists of Voters in Newport, for the Ward Meetings to be holden on Tuesday the Seventh day of December 1909.

Witness my hand,
F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

WOOLEN REMNANTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Men, Women & Children's Wear
In lengths from ½ yd. to 15 yds. at same price as if bought at mill.

At our city Salesroom, 75 Exchange Pl. [illegible]
Providence, R. I.
BALSTONE MILLS CO.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is especially adapted for mail[illegible]

REDEMPTION OF A SMALL CITY

Interesting Lecture Under Auspices of the Civic League.

Professor Zueblin Speaks of Great Improvements in Municipal Governments.

There was a good-sized audience at the Rogers High School hall Saturday evening, but not so large as the lecture, "The Redemption of a Small City," or the lecturer, Professor Charles Zueblin, warranted. The hall should have been filled to hear such a rapid, though distinct, practical, witty and magnetic speaker as Mr. Zueblin.

Professor Zueblin, who was introduced by Miss Ellen F. Mason, president of the Civic League, stated in opening that our cities are improving in government more rapidly than our states. Since 1893 at the World's Fair in Chicago American cities have been waking up to the fact that our cities may be beautified. Although it is true that we cannot begin with a clean sheet in cities as in expositions, a beautiful reconstruction is possible. Professor Zueblin spoke of the Metropolitan Park System originated in Boston in 1893; of Washington as a great success because it had a plan, although to some extent a spoiled one, and finally of Harrisburg, where the most hopeful civic movement of the century has been accomplished.

The speaker then by means of slides, in charge of Mr. Frank M. Greenlaw, showed what has been done in Harrisburg through the initiative of Miss Mira Lloyd Dock, a member of the State Forestry Commission and of the Harrisburg Civic Club. Harrisburg is a typical American city, with the advantages and disadvantages of age. The river and the creek had been turned into open sewers; their banks had been used as dumping grounds. The waters of the Susquehanna, polluted by the sewage of half a million people above Harrisburg, had been served to the inhabitants through the public water system. The typhoid-laden water supply had too often come into houses already possessing imperfect sanitary appliances and congested in their construction in a way unpardonable for a city of only 50,-000 inhabitants. The streets had been badly paved and consequently imperfectly cleaned. Parks and playgrounds for both health and recreation were conspicuously deficient. The methods by which Harrisburg is making amends for her sins of omission and commission will be found appropriate in other cities.

Mr. Reynders proposed that a fund of $5,000 be subscribed for an expert investigation, the entire government water supply, sewage and parks. Within six months the reports were presented and printed. In less than a year from the time of taking the first practical step of subscribing for an expert investigation, the entire government of the city was re-organized and the legislation secured to carry forward the most spectacular and comprehensive scheme of civic improvement since the building of Washington a century before. The work of public agitation was carried on in the court house, churches and schools, the propaganda being also greatly facilitated by lantern slides used by Mr. McFarland, secretary of the local league.

In conclusion Professor Zueblin spoke of Boston and Chicago, the former having the best park system in the world and the latter the best playground system. He also spoke of the railway station in Providence as the finest in the world and of the possibility of combining the railway, docks and street car lines of Newport.

POLICE NOTES.

The local police report for Sunday and Monday is blank. Chief Manchester of Tiverton, however, had some business. Saturday he had two drunks, both of whom were committed. Sunday he had two drunks, one of whom paid and the other was committed. Alphonse Barribe was arraigned on a charge of keeping for sale, and pleading guilty was fined $20 and costs and sentenced to ten days in the Providence County jail, and went there.

Town Sergeant Reiley of Portsmouth has also had his eagle eye on the lookout and has searched the premises of John Chase on Copper Works road, where he found liquor and empty glasses. Just who is the owner is not known, but if Mr. Chase is he will have a chance to claim them tomorrow.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

This morning Auctioneer F. W. Greene sold at mortgagee's sale, for the Savings Bank of Newport, the P. H. Welsh estate on Bedlow avenue to Annie R. Cummings, for $2,725.

Clark C. Brown has sold to James P. Nolan and wife the estate bounded north, 51 feet, on Weaver avenue; east, 48 feet, on Middleton avenue; south, 78 feet, on land of Richard Golden and Moran, and west, 50 feet, on land of Dennis Shanahan.

Frederick C. Weaver has sold to Marshall LeRoy Dennis of Middletown the estate bounded north, 60 feet, on a courtway; east, 57 feet, on land of Peter Hussey; south, 60 feet, on Maitland court, and west, 52 feet, on Third Street.

MUENCHINGER-KING COTTAGE IMPROVEMENTS.

Improvements and alterations are being made to the Muenchinger-King cottages, some of which are to be kept open all winter, with a permanent clientele. The sun or out-door dining room of the main house are being more than doubled in size, and fitted with modern conveniences, including lavatories. The out-door dining room will be available for automobile parties and for transient guests. They will be unique in artistic decorations and will be elaborately furnished.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning the will of Nancy Hazard was proved and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Thomas G. Hazard of Narragansett Pier and Hazard Stevens of Boston, with Thomas G. Hazard as agent in Rhode Island. The will of Margaret Roderick was proved and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Mary J. Roderick. Notice was waived and letters of administration on the estate of William G. Peckham were granted to Lewis L. Simmons. The first and final account of the administrator on the estate of Isaac S. Sayer was allowed and the balance ordered distributed to the heirs at law. Inventories of the estates of Floyd Rathbourne, Merton Arlington and Happie Marion Austin were ordered recorded and the guardian was granted leave to sell real estate.

The petition for citation on the estate of Catherine Rainey was continued to December 8, and the petition for the removal of the administrator of the estate of Henry G. Bryer to December 26.

FUNERAL OF CARL JURGENS.

Casket Completely Covered With Lilies of the Valley, the Flower Which Made Him Famous.

The funeral of Carl H. Jurgens took place at his late residence on Pelham street this morning and was by the wish of the deceased, of a simple character. There was no singing and no pall bearers. Rev. S. C. Hughes of Trinity Church officiated. The house was filled and many occupied the piazza and sidewalk.

It was very appropriate that the deceased should be covered with his favorite flowers, which had made his name famous, the lily of the valley. The entire casket, except the glass plate over the face, was thickly covered with the flowers, closely fitted and fastened into a mammoth wire frame made in Boston especially for the occasion. There were also many other floral tributes from gardeners, the Newport Horticultural Society, many of its leading members and florists and gardeners being present. The employees of the deceased, 40 or more, who marched in a body, headed by the foreman and oldest employe, Mr. Henry Nissen, sent a large wreath of rare roses. The interment was in the Island Cemetery. The lily tribute was placed in the grave.

HEARTY CHORUS SINGING.

Soldiers and Sailors Enjoy the Peanut Social and Also the Sunday Services.

The fondness of soldiers and sailors for joining in hearty chorus singing was shown again Saturday evening at the peanut social at the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association rooms. W. S. Steffens, ordinary seaman, from the Reina Mercedes, acted as accompanist most of the evening and P. M. Kendrick, of the yeoman class, took his usual place. The chorus sang heartily "Tramp, tramp, tramp," "Dixie Land," "Wandering Boy," "Kentucky Home" and "Home, Sweet Home," after which Joseph Dunn gave an interesting recitation. C. H. Murphy's feet began to move and he gave a fine exhibition of clog dance. Assisted by N. J. Clavner, the "musical director" of the evening, he rendered "Down Among the Sugar Cane" and "The Lobster and the Wise Guy." "Monkey Land" was well sung by a quartet composed of P. M. Kendrick, G. W. Steffens, Robert Mason and W. Davis. P. M. Kendrick again favored the men with songs, among them "When you know you're not forgotten," "Flashlight," "Maple Leaf" and "No One Knows." After peanuts were liberally served to the 90 men present the company broke up, pronouncing the evening an interesting one.

At Fort Adams Sunday morning Assistant Secretary Cooley took charge of the brief song service and after reading Paul's chapter on love, I Corinthians XIII, spoke to the men of "the love of God." Mr. Cooley said Thanksgiving ought to be a "stock taking" time in our lives and the result of such calculations ought to mean a deeper gratitude and love for God. The service closed with the hymn, "My Jesus, I love Thee," and a prayer.

An interesting and profitable session of the Home Hour Bible Class was held in the dormitory in the afternoon. After a long service of song, led by N. J. Clavner, Mr. Cooley made brief remarks to the men on Thanksgiving and what it ought to mean, reading Psalms LXV as a Psalm of Thanksgiving. Secretary E. O. Andrews, by a few words to the men on the work of the Army & Navy Association, as set forth at Silver Bay, Lake George, N. Y., at the conference last summer, introduced the report by C. H. Anderson of the recent Naval Young Men's Christian Association conference at the Brooklyn branch. He spoke of the death of Secretary George E. Woodhouse of the Philadelphia branch, and what the conference meant to the enlisted men. Sunday was temperance Sunday, and as the president of the local Naval Temperance League he gave the men a brief but forceful talk on "As a man thinketh so is he." His talk was much enjoyed by the men.

The committee from Portsmouth, who furnished a liberal repast for the men included Mrs. Samuel Hodges, Mrs. George Brawley, Mrs. Fremont Grinnell, Mrs. George Wyatt, Mrs. Thomas J. Sweet and Miss Etta J. M. Sherman, who were assisted by Mrs. L. A. Barker of this city. Miss M. A. Hazard and Mrs. Belle Brown also paid the men a visit. After the supper Mrs. Hodges gave the men a motherly talk. New officers were elected for the club by vote of the men, as follows: President, C. H. Anderson; vice president, W. H. Smith; secretary, Charles Kessel; musical leader, N. J. Cavner.

About 20 men attended in a body the evening service at the Second Baptist Church and listened to a practical, strong talk by Rev. Dr. Quick on "The Prodigal Son."

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Dadley have returned from Baltimore and Washington.

—Edward J. Spencer has sold for Mrs. Peckham the cottage at 7 Walnut street to Ruth A. Weaver.

—The northeast storm signal is flying and seems appropriate to the weather supplied for today.

—Mr. Philip Dwyer and his daughter came here Sunday from Leominster, Mass., to attend the funeral of Mr. Dwyer's brother, Mr. Daniel Dwyer.

—Sixteen barrels of fish arrived from Block Island today. It seems doubtful if the local fishermen will add much to this, as the weather is rather strenuous even for beam trawling, and that is about all there is.

—Registering at the Perry House today was Elsie Janis, D. E. Myer of Boston, E. C. Ducommon of Los Angeles, Holmes wolfe of Pittsburg and H. E. Cushman, G. H. H. Allen and W. M. Gladding of New Bedford.

—Barge E. W. Stetson, of tug Patience's tow, was picked up off Shinnecock light Saturday by a passing tug and brought in here, so that finally the three barges separated by the blow of Wednesday night came into port, with but minor damages.

—Mrs. Purcell, wife of Mr. Purcell, one of the landlords of the Perry House, has returned from a visit to her mother-in-law, Mrs. Purcell, at Boonton, N. J. She would have been here for Thanksgiving but wired that she was "snowed in."

—As a courtesy to the Young Men's Christian Association, the Unity Club has postponed the proposed reading of "She Stoops to Conquer," so that it may not conflict with the lecture to be given by Congressman Hobson. The subject of Congressman Hobson's lecture will be "America's Mission a Peacemaker among the Nations."

STEAMER ARRIVED

New York, Nov. 29, Moltke, from Genoa.

New York, Nov. 29, Regina d'Italia, from Genoa.

New York, Nov. 29, Kroonland, from Antwerp.

Boston, Nov. 29, Devonian, from Liverpool.

AMERICANS LOSE DOUBLES ALSO.

Continued from First Page.

by magnificent volleying and prompt rallying at critical moments. The score:

Norman E. Brookes of Victoria and A. F. Wilding of New Zealand defeated Maurice E. McLoughlin and Melville S. Long of the United States, 12-10, 9-7, 6-3.

The Californians made a splendid fight, though McLoughlin was erratic. Long's service was masterly. Wilding was forceful and consistent throughout, while the service and placing of Brookes were perfect. The weather was bright and warm, and the court fast. The attendance was excellent.

THE HENDERSON HOME.

Deed for the Chase Property on Clarke Street Passes to the City, as Trustee.

The deed from Sarah H. Chace to the City of Newport, for the Chace property on Clarke street, recently purchased for the Henderson Home for Aged Men, has been filed for record at the City Hall. This morning the Sinking Fund Commission held a meeting and authorized the city treasurer to draw a check for $9,000 for the estate. This he did, and later turned the check over to the commissioners for the Home, who at once paid for the estate and received the deed. This is the first payment made under the new trust for the home. The deed is made to the city of Newport, as trustee, under the trust clause of the will of William H. Henderson.

SIGNING NOMINATION PAPERS.

Practically Fifteen Per Cent of the Names Were Not Correct, and So Did Not Count.

Before the signing of nomination papers for the city election began The News called the attention of voters to the need of care in signing them properly. The papers are all in and an inspection of the papers, after being certified to by City Clerk Fullerton, shows that a considerable proportion of the names signed did not count, and besides led to a sort of mutilation of the papers, because they must be scratched out.

For the two candidates for mayor there were 654 signers, of whom 75 were rejected and 579 approved. The percentage of names rejected was 11.5.

For the five candidates for School Committee 782 names were signed, 125 were rejected and 657 were checked as good, the percentage rejected being 16.

On the 12 aldermanic papers 1,912 names were signed, 370 were rejected, 1,542 were checked as good, and so the percentage rejected was 19.3.

For the Council in the First ward there were 28 papers, signed by 1,018 names, of which 908 were checked as good and 110 were rejected, the percentage rejected being 10.8.

In the Second ward 17 papers had 727 signatures, of which 633 were checked as good and 94 were rejected; per cent, 12.9.

In Ward 3 21 papers were signed by 852 names, of which 692 were checked and 160 were rejected; per cent rejected, 18.7.

In Ward 4 21 papers were signed by 799 names, of which 703 were checked as good and 96 were rejected; per cent rejected, 12.

In Ward 5 20 papers were signed by 826 names, of which 730 were checked as good and 96 were rejected; per cent rejected, 11.6.

The total for all the wards on the Council was 4,222 names, of which 3,666 were checked as good and 556 were rejected; per cent rejected 13.17.

For all offices—mayor, School Committee, aldermen and councilmen—there was a total of 7,570 signatures, of which 6,444 were checked as good and 1,126 were rejected; per cent rejected, 14.9.

This means that practically 15 per cent of all the names signed were signed in vain, because they did not conform to the names on the ward lists, which were the official names with a right to be on the papers.

There was just one paper for Councilman in the Fourth ward which did not have a name scratched and it came in the last thing. It had 39 names on it and all were checked as good.

While every Council ticket must have 30 good signatures, many ran over that number. The average of good signatures to papers in the First ward was 32 12-28, in the Second 37 4-17, in the Third 32 20-21, in the Fourth 33 10-21 and in the Fifth 36 10-20. Of the First ward papers 4 had more than 40 signatures when handed in, but only one was checked with 40 or more names. In the Second ward nine had 40 or over and two 50 or over, but of good ones there were only two with over 40 names. In the Third 15 had 40 and one had 50 originally, but only one had 40 after checking. In the Fourth one had 40 and one had 50, but of approved names only one had 40. In the fifth six had 40 and three had 50, and when corrected four had 40 and one had 50, the only Council paper which had more than 50 correct names.

FUNERAL OF DANIEL DWYER.

The funeral of Daniel Dwyer took place Sunday afternoon from his late residence on Bridge street to St. Joseph's Church, where Rev. Father O'Rourke read the funeral service. The burial was in St. Columba cemetery, the bearers being Michael Joseph Doiron and George W. Callahan, representing Newport Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion, of which the deceased was a member, and Michael Dwyer, John Cornell and John Dwyer. There were many floral tributes, among them pieces from Newport Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion; the employes of the Adams Express Company and the seniors of the Young Men's Christian Association. A mass for the repose of his soul will be celebrated tomorrow morning at St. Joseph's Church.

LADIES' WARM SLIPPERS

For Cool Mornings.

It's time you tried a pair of our felt slippers. You'll find them warm, easy and comfortable when the weather is cold

Ladies' Dodge Felt Juliettes in black and brown	$1.50
Ladies' Turned Felt Juliettes in red and black,	$1.00
Ladies' Felt Princess Slippers in brown and black,	.75

B. F. DOWNING, 3d, 191 Thames Street.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY.

Good Creamery Butter - - - 22c a lb

New Evaporated California Dried Fruits at less than cost.
Fancy New Prunes 9c Fancy New Apricots 12 1-2c
Fancy New Peaches 11c Fancy New Raisins 7c

Armour's Washing Powder. Best in the market. 2c a package.

Libby, McNeil & Libby's Canned Goods are the best.
1 lb cans Lunch Tongue 19c
1 lb cans Veal Loaf 12 1-2c
1 lb cans Roast Mutton 12 1-2c
1 lb cans Corned Beef Hash 12 1-2c

Finest California Fruits at Cut Prices.
Standard Heavy Syrup California Peaches 19c
Standard Heavy Syrup California Plums 19c
Standard Heavy Syrup California Pears.

Large Florida Oranges 24c dozen.

SPECIAL--Baker's Best Extract Vanilla and Lemon 15c. Only 1 to each person.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY.
Tel. 790. 160 Thames St.

KING ASKED TO MEDIATE CLAIM.

Both the United States and Chili Make Request.

The Foreign Office Advises His Majesty to Accept.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A request that King Edward mediate the Alsop claim dispute between the United States and Chili was made by the United States through the foreign office today. His Majesty had been communicated with informally on the subject before, but at that time gave a noncommittal reply to the suggestion. Later in the day a similar request was received from the Chilian government.

In forwarding these requests to King Edward it is understood the foreign office advised His Majesty that, in view of the fact that both parties desired him to act as arbitrator, there was no reason why he should not accept the invitation.

THE BARGAIN SHOP.

It will be well for large consumers to keep their eye on this space.

Legs Mutton	14c
Hindquarters Lamb	16c
Forequarters Lamb	10c
Island Fresh Hams	15c
Island Fresh Shoulders	14c
Boston Rolls	14c-16c

Cash Coupons with every purchase.

H. F. ROONEY, 251 Thames St.

MRS. JAMES G. SWINBURNE
17 PARK STREET,
Will hold her
Sale of Aprons and Useful Goods,
Wednesday and Thursday Afternoon and Evening.

GALVANIZED COAL HODS, ASH CANS, TUBS AND GARBAGE CANS.

We have Coal Hods from 25c. to 46c., Ash Cans from $1.90 to $2.75, Tubs from 50c. to 80c., Garbage Cans from 20c. to $1.25.

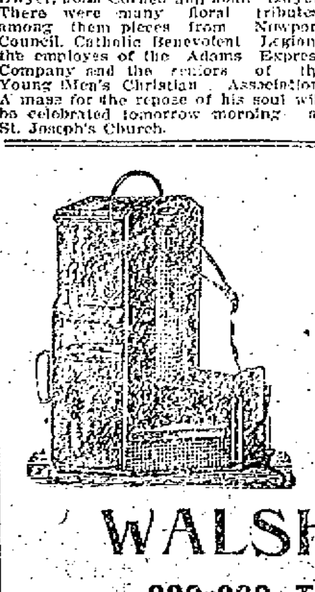
Roasting Pans for your turkey from 25c. to 60c. for a nice double roaster.

"Coffee Percolators"—Look at my display, and prices. Having purchased direct from factory, I am able to sell them at a very reasonable price.

Rubber Plants 50c. and 75c. each. Ferns 65c. and 75c. each. Palms 65c.

Welsbach Gas Mantles from 10c. up. Try the Junior Light for 35c. Complete costs 1c. per hour to burn it.

H. L. DEBLOIS, 50 Broadway.
Telephone 988.



The Mouse Trap that Never Fails.

50 "Capito" Traps

JUST ARRIVED.

Call and see them at

WALSH BROS.,

220-222 Thames Street.

Telephone 118.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEWPORT OPERA HOUSE
CAHN & CROSS CO., Mgrs.
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
NOV. 30 and DEC. 1.

Matinee at 2:15.
Evening Performances at 7 and 8:30.

JACK and CLARA ROOT
In Patsie's Rehearsal.
KIPP and KIPPY.
Burlesque Jugglers.
MR. ARTHUR LYNN,
Scotch Tenor,
FIVE LATEST MOVING PICTURES.

MONDAY, NOV. 29.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Charles Dillingham Presents the Favorite Comedienne

ELSIE JANIS

In George Ade's Newest Musical Comedy
The Fair Co-Ed
90 People, Gustav Luder's Music.
Prices 25c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Orders must be called for before seven.

Star Theatre.
EXCLUSIVE PROGRAM.
—OF—
MOVING PICTURES
—AND—
ILLUSTRATED SONGS.
Admission 10c. All Seats Free.

BIJOU THEATRE.
MOVING PICTURES AND ILLUSTRATED SONG.
PERFORMANCES:
Evenings 7, 8 and 9 o'clock.
Afternoons 2:30 and 3:30.
Admission 10c.

Unity Club
POSTPONEMENT.

The reading of "She Stoops to Conquer" arranged for November 30th, has been postponed to Tuesday evening, December 7, 1909.

BY VOTE OF MEMBERS.

CHRISTMAS SALE,

Holy Cross Guild House, Middletown, Wed., Dec. 1, Thurs., Dec. 2, 3 to 10 o'clock. Wednesday chowder supper 6 to 8. Tickets 25c. Thursday afternoon and evening ice cream and cake on sale.

Pumpkin and Mince Pies.



With your turkey are absolutely essential, and we will giving turkey are absolutely essential, and we will have the kind that your grandmother prided herself on. Eat luscious and toothsome, and, of the flavors that you only get when you buy from us. Our Thanksgiving supply of Pies, Cakes, Candy and Ice Cream will be particularly choice.

Order your Pies and Ice Cream as early as possible at

S. KOSCHNY'S,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER

232 Thames St., Branch 16 Broadway.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

The Curtain is Rung Down on Thanksgiving And is Now Rung Up on CHRISTMAS.

It's only about four weeks to Christmas, and we are going to crowd pleasant memories into these four weeks that will still be pleasant memories when another Christmas comes around. Newporters always look to this store for any pioneer movement in Merchandising, whether it be mid-summer or mid-winter, and you'll not be disappointed this year.

You Remember

How you envied your friends when they told you last year that about all their Christmas shopping was finished by December tenth, and you were likely worrying all the joy out of Christmas by trying to buy those last gifts in the hurry of the day or two before. Today our full holiday stock is ready—the choicest fresh new things are here to be picked out. The rushing, pushing, nervous crowd is not here to bother you. And won't this Christmas be a lot happier to you if you begin at once, and do easily and comfortably the work that will be such a trouble if you put it off later. And it is ever so much more satisfying to shop now than it will be when the crowds are elbowing their way through. We will serve you the best we know how when you do come, but we can give you so much better service this early than later on.

LANDERS & SON,

The Leaders in HOLIDAY GOODS,

167 Thames Street, Covell's Block.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOOTWEAR

That takes with men who dress well. The materials, workmanship and fitting qualities of the RAMLOSE line of shoes are beyond criticism. They strike the keynote of human desire and win the favor of high-class trade. ... .

Retail $3, $3.50 and $4.

—AT—

RAMLOSE'S, 43 Thames St

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights.

The Bijou Shoe Dept.

39 Thames Street.

A FULL LINE OF

SNEAKS in all sizes.
Also EDUCATOR SHOES.

THE NEW EDISON RECORDS FOR DECEMBER.

20 New Amberol,

20 New Standard

RECORDS.

Call and hear them

—AT—

GRIFFITH'S,

158 THAMES STREET

YELLOW PINE AND MAPLE FLOORING.

A. & H. G. Hammett

Lumber, Hardware, Sewer Cement, Brick, Etc.

319-321 Thames St.

Imported Camembert Cheese.

Landers & Peckham,

142 Thames Street.
Tel 914.

Silver-Trimmed Glassware

Is in great demand. See our window display of

Coasters at $1.50,
Ash Trays $2.00
Lemon Dishes $3.00,
Cream Bowls $4.50.

BLAINE,
246 Thames Street.

SQUARE PIANO

A Square Piano in good condition for $35 cash.

ROGERS'S Music Store.

210 Thames Street.

MONSTER KEEL PLATES LAID.

Orion Improved Dreadnought, and Lion Great Cruiser-Battleship.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The keel plates of two monster warships, the Orion, the improved Dreadnought battleship, and the Lion, the cruiser-battleship, were laid today, the former at Portsmouth and the latter at Devonport. The bulk of the material for both vessels is ready, and all arrangements have been made for their completion within two years.

The construction of the Lion will mark a notable stage in the evolution of the cruiser-battleship. She will have 70,000 horse-power, while her immediate predecessor had 45,000. She will displace 21,000 tons and her length will be 700 feet, constituting her the longest man-of-war ever laid down. What is technically known as her "run of deck" indicates an intention to equip the cruiser-battleship with ten 12-inch guns, thus placing her, as regards armament, on an equality with the latest battleships. She will have probably a nominal speed of 27 knots an hour.

TO APPEAR IN RODGERS CASE.

Public Printer Must Tell Why He Charged Insubordination.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The civil service commission has summoned Public Printer Donnelly to appear before it December 15 to show cause why he placed a charge of insubordination against John W. Rodgers, an employe of the government printing office, who, although told by his foreman that he could not be spared, took leave with pay which was due him, he alleges, and absented himself from his work for three days in November last, to go home and vote. On his return to work he was notified that he was discharged, and that a charge of "insubordination" had been filed with the civil service commission as the reason for such discharge.

Later, on an appeal to Representative Bingham, of whom he was a constituent, Mr. Rodgers was reinstated, but the charge of insubordination was not withdrawn. Mr. Bingham maintained, it is said, that Rodgers had a legal right to absent himself.

WOULD BE ADVANTAGEOUS.

Zumoto Thinks Japanese Laws May Allow Aliens to Own Property.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—A revision of the imperial laws of Japan which will extend to aliens the privilege of owning property in fee simple for agricultural and other purposes will be the consideration of the next treaty which is consummated in Japan with another nation, according to M. Zumoto, proprietor of the Japanese Times, the close friend of the late Marquis Ito and one of the bi...inners of the present day life of the island empire. The editor is a member of the Japanese commercial party which is spending the last days of its stay in the United States in this city.

"Ever since the days of isolation," declared Zumoto, "we have been taught to believe that the foreign or Occidental world sought to obtain supremacy by gaining possession of the public lands. I believe that by permitting foreigners to own land in our country the nation would derive many advantages, and I have been unable to appreciate under what conditions such an arrangement would prove derogatory to us."

OBJECTIONS TO BIG SHIP.

No Particular Advantage Seen in Having 30,000-Ton Dreadnought in Place of Two 26,000-Ton.

[New York Tribune.]

The naval authorities are discussing with great animation the plan of Representative Roberts of Massachusetts, a member of the House Naval Committee, to include in the next naval appropriation bill provision for one 30,000-ton battleship, instead of two 26,000-ton vessels of that type. Tentative plans have already been drawn up in the Department for the larger ship, the construction, however, depending upon results obtained with the new 14-inch gun, the forgings for which have just been delivered at the Washington navy yard and the trial of which will occur early in the new year at the naval proving ground at Indian Head, Md. If the gun is a success it may be adopted in place of the present 12-inch, the maximum calibre now used in the main batteries of battleships. It is Mr. Roberts's idea that it would be advantageous to get ahead of the Europeans and at once build the 30,000-ton ship, to which this country is bound ultimately, he believes, to come. He thinks that with a 30,000-ton battleship, armed with twelve 14-inch guns, there would be nothing afloat for some years which could touch it.

Informal advices submitted to the Secretary of the Navy are to the effect that it would be of no particular advantage to have one 30,000-ton battleships in place of two 26,000-ton ships, and it is being urged that, if the 14-inch gun is to form a part of the main battery of the next battleship to be designed, it be installed on the 26,000-ton battleship, where at least eight, and possibly nine, such guns could be placed. This would afford the longer range, which is of some strategic value. Two such ships would give sixteen or eighteen 14-inch guns, as against twelve 14-inch guns carried by one 30,000-ton ship. The difficulties in the way of the 30,000-ton battleship include lack of docking facilities. The increase in battleship displacement would mean much extra cost in providing the means of repairing, as well as the additional expense of maintenance. When all these factors are taken into consideration, it is believed that the Navy Department will adhere to the 26,000-ton type, at least for the next year. It is evident that the question will be discussed in the House Naval Committee, when the bureau chiefs and the Secretary of the Navy will have an opportunity to express their views and explain the reasons why there should be no departure from the 26,000-ton type in the provision made at the coming session of Congress for increase of the navy.

THE GRANITES OF VERMONT.

Report by T. Nelson Dale, Formerly of This City Published in Geological Survey.

A report on the granites of Vermont, by T. Nelson Dale, formerly of this city, has just been published by the United States Geological Survey as Bulletin 403. The report discusses the geographic distribution and geologic features noted at quarries, and degraphy, and the important geologic features noted at quarries, and describes the quarries in detail. It includes also a classification of the granites, a statement showing their prices, statistics of granite production in Vermont compiled by A. T. Coons, a bibliography of the economic geology of granite, and a glossary of scientific and quarry terms, and is illustrated by numerous maps and diagrams and several half-tone plates.

Mr. Dale has already prepared reports on the granites of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island, which have been published as bulletins of the Geological Survey, and has nearly completed a report on the granites of Connecticut.

ORIGIN OF THE ROD.

[Builders' Journal.]

The origin of the rod, pole or perch as a lineal and superficial measure has been traced to the rod, pole or goad used to urge and direct a team of oxen pulling a plough. So it came about that it was used as a convenient and handy land measure in feudal times by the lords in allotting plots of land for agricultural purposes to the villeins, an others. One rode wide and 40 long (i. e., one furrow long, deep) built up a quarter of an acre. The furlong, or four poles wide and same depth—i. e., 40 poles, one acre—was a convenient length for a furrow before turning the plough. Of course these lengths somewhat varied in different parts of the country where soils and agriculture varied, but gradually the slight variations grew less and finally the present accepted statutory acre was evolved. Gunter's chain of 4 rods (10 square chains to the acre) was invented by Rev. Edmund Gunter (1581-1626). He was a gentleman of astronomy at Gresham College, London, and ingeniously adapted it to facilitate decimal calculations in land measurements. The use of the rod in superficial measurements of brick work and lineally in hedges, ditches and fences followed as a convenient existing measure.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Chief Engineer Bonning of steam yacht Electra has gone to New York.

—Commander and Mrs. Bristol of the Torpedo Station are in New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Cremin have returned from their wedding trip.

—Mr. Henry Strange McRae assumed his duties at Trinity Church Sunday.

—Mrs. Ellen French Vanderbilt and her son left for New York Sunday night.

—Mrs. Henry Lawrence has returned from a visit to relatives in Boston and vicinity.

Mr. James A. Eddy, a former well known Newporter, proposes to engage in business here again.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden are expected to return this week from their long European visit.

—Miss Mary Parrish has gone to Annapolis, where she will be guest of Lieutenant and Mrs. W. B. Wells.

—Boatswain R. G. Halliwell has been detached from the Reina Mercedes and assigned to duty at the Naval Training Station.

—Judge H. G. Ward and Miss Montgomery of New York are visiting Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Roderick Terry at "Linden Gate."

—Miss Patterson, superintendent of the Newport Hospital, has returned from her vacation. Miss Fletcher has been acting superintendent during her absence.

—Mr. Henry H. Y. Gifford, of the Inspector's department of the Post-office Department in Washington, who has been visiting his parents on Broadway, has returned.

—News has been received of the death at the home of his sister in Pawtucket, of Mr. George Burlingame, eldest brother of Collector R. S. Burlingame of this city.

—Chief Clerk Frank C. Walesh of the constructing quartermaster's office, has returned to duty after his vacation, which was spent with Mrs. Walesh on a trip as far west as Des Moines.

—Captain Clarence C. Bunker, coast artillery corps, has been transferred from the Ninety-seventh Company, at Fort Adams, to the Seventy-third Company, at Fort Monroe, Virginia.

—William L. Chase, George B. Butler, J. E. McMahon and Lewis Samuels of New York, J. H. Dee of Westboro, Mass., and M. Burns of Washington are registered at the United States Hotel.

—Chief Gunner H. Ernest has been commissioned, from July 30; Chief Machinist S. L. Wurtmann, from March 3; Chief Machinists J. A. Oliver and E. G. Allech, from July 30; Chief Machinist E. G. Higgins, from August 2, and Chief Machinist J. Fitton, from October 2.

Rear Admirals J. B. Murdock and L. C. Hunter, Captains Albert Gleaves and J. H. Glennon, Commander J. F. Hubbard, Lieutenant Commander W. R. White, Medical Director S. H. Dickson, Medical Inspector H. B. Fitts and Passed Assistant Surgeons E. L. Jones, M. H. Ames and A. H. Allen have been commissioned.

—Saturday City Sergeant Westcott posted the preliminary ward lists for the coming city election. In this connection it may be timely to state that tomorrow is the last day for paying personal property taxes to qualify for voting at the city election, and Wednesday is the day of the last canvass of the ward lists.

—News has been received here of the death in Brooklyn last week of Mr. Peter Amedee Hargous, father of Mrs. Price, wife of Major David Price, U. S. A. (retired), who resides in Newport. Mr. Hargous was at one time colonel of the Sixty-ninth regiment of New York and went to the Civil war with that organization.

—Mr. and Mrs. Raphael Welles Pumpelly, who were married in New York last June, will spend a part of the Christmas holidays with Professor and Mrs. Raphael Pumpelly at their residence on Gibbs avenue in this city. Mrs. Pumpelly was Miss Amelia Sibyl Huntington Ripley, second daughter of General and Mrs. Edward H. Ripley of New York. Her sister, Miss Alice Ripley, was married to Mr. Alexander Ogden Jones on the same day her own wedding to Mr. Pumpelly was celebrated.

—A passenger on the Caronia, which sailed from New York Saturday, was Miss Caroline Fleming, secretary to the Marquise des Monstiers Merinville, once Miss Gwendolyn Caldwell, who died on board the Kronprinzessin Cecilie as that steamer was entering port October 4. Miss Fleming goes to Italy to take charge of the Marquise's effects, which will be brought to this country. Baron and Baroness Waldemar von Zedwitz, brother-in-law and sister of the Marquise, were booked to depart, but cancelled their booking because the baroness was indisposed.

ANOTHER WONDER OF SCIENCE.

Biology has Proved that Dandruff is Caused by a Germ.

Science is doing wonders these days in medicine as well as in mechanics. Since Adam lived, the human race has been troubled with dandruff, for which no hair preparation has heretofore proved a successful cure until Newbro's Herpicide was put on the market. It is a scientific preparation that kills the germ that makes dandruff or scurf by digging into the scalp to get at the root of the hair, where it saps the vitality; causing itching scalp, falling hair, and finally baldness. Without dandruff hair must grow luxuriantly. It is the only destroyer of dandruff. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

JOHN M. CALLAHAN, Special Agent.

"AMERICA GOOD ENOUGH."

Geers Will Not Tour Europe Unless on a Sight-Seeing Trip.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 29.—"America is good enough for me. I don't think these foreigners are any too fond of us, anyhow, and I will stick to this country as long as I live."

This statement was made by Veteran Ed. Geers, in denial of a cabled report that he intended taking the cream of the pacing and trotting material in several American millionaires' stables to compete next season in Berlin, Vienna and the Russian tracks. Geers believes American harness racing will receive its greatest boom in the next few years.

He had gone into winter quarters with his string, including the unbeaten The Harvester, and will not tour Europe, he says, "unless on a sight-seeing trip."

LARGEST BAR LOSES LICENSE.

Owner of Tiverton Saloon Fails to Receive Permit on Account of Refusing Board's Terms.

The Board of Police and License Commissioners of Tiverton met at the town hall Saturday afternoon and granted liquor licenses for the year beginning December 1. The slate shows that only one of the former licenses was dropped—Michael Tierney, whose place, nearest the Massachusetts border on Shove street, was famous from the fact that it had the longest single bar in the United States. It was 125 feet in length.

The commissioners also doubled up the remainder of the men, with a single exception, and by the introduction of new partners the six permits were stretched nearly as far as it was possible.

The permits were granted to the following: John W. Cain and John Simpson, State avenue; Edward Brophy and Zenon St. Laurent, Rock street; Thomas Beardsworth and John J. Kearns, Main road; John H. Sullivan, State avenue; Union Wine Company, Bay street; Stone Bridge Hotel, Frank N. McClure and John Carpenter.

Last year the licenses were held by the following: Michael Tierney, Shove street; Edward Brophy, Shove street; St. Laurent & Simpson, Rock street; John W. Cain, State avenue; Union Wine Company, Bay street; Stone Bridge Hotel, Frank N. McClure.

The dropping of Tierney, and the doubling of Brophy with St. Laurent on Rock street, drives the two former saloons off Shove street. A committee representing the No-License League and citizens of North Tiverton appeared before the board and presented a petition bearing many signatures, in opposition to having any saloons on Shove street. The petition, backing up the opinion which the commissioners held, that public opinion desired that thoroughfare to be free of saloons, served the board an excellent purpose.

There is considerable talk in liquor and political circles about Tierney's failure to secure a permit, and rumor has it that he was turned down because he would not accept the proposition to go into partnership with any one.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

REMNANTS.

A large assortment in large and small pieces at prices below cost.

W. F. SPINGLER,
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Remnants of Coverings,

Muslin and Net Curtains.

Upholstering in all its branches,

Furniture and Crockery packed, shipped or stored.

J. W. Horton & Co.,
42 Church Street.

INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS

The "Indestructo"—With a Broad Guarantee—An Insurance Policy for Five Years—A "Warning" to Baggage Smashers—A Registered Number to prevent loss in transit—Weighs much less than other trunks of equal carrying capacity. Saves its price many times over in doing away with excess baggage charges—The lightest, roomiest—handsomest trunk made. The feature of our window displays—Demonstrated at your convenience in our trunk section.



HENRY BIESEL & SON,
256 Thames St.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE

Screened to size. Contractors for macadam roads and driveways. Path dressing a specialty. Steam roller for rent.

Peckham Bros. & Co.,
Tel. 1651. P. O. Address Newport R. I.

TO introduce fine materials, clean methods, scientific equipment into the making of soda crackers was one triumph—

To actually *bake into them* a subtle goodness, a real *individuality*, never before known, was another triumph—

But to effectually protect them so that the fullest benefit of these fine materials, this careful, cleanly baking, this unique goodness comes to you unaltered, was the crowning triumph that gave the world

Uneeda Biscuit

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

BOSTON STORE.

SEE OUR DOLL SHOW.

Never Before Have We had Such a Wonderful Collection of Dolls.

Everything in the family that will make the little tots merry for Christmas is shown in the doll section, main floor. Here are laughing dolls, sleeping dolls, bisque dolls and rag dolls.

Just bring the children here and let them see the beautiful sight.

Shop Early

Buy your Christmas presents early—early in the day and early in December. That will be your biggest gift of the holidays to the workers behind the counters and on the delivery wagons.

King-McLeod Co.

MILLINERY.

Mr. & Mrs. N. T. Hodson,

Boston Store 2d Floor.

We have secured a manufacturer's sample lot of wings and feathers, worth from $1.00 to $2.00, and these we offer, while they last, at

50c

CHILDREN'S HATS, $2.00 Value at 98c each

NOTICE.

Tree Moving.

If you should want any trees moved this is the proper time. Estimates given on all sizes of trees to be moved.

OSCAR SCHULTZ,
HOUSTON AVENUE GREENHOUSE.
Tel. 910 or 1115.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE DeBeville Restaurant,

29 Touro Street.

We serve the best food at popular prices.

Special rates for Table Board; also meal tickets.

Shell-fish a specialty.

Our Quick Lunch room now open. Phone 1738.

THE NEW WILBOUR,
131 Church St.
Two doors from Bellevue Ave.
SUITES OR SINGLE ROOMS.
With or without meals.

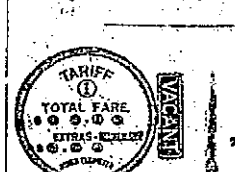
McGOWAN'S RESTAURANT
(Washington Square).
Business Men's Lunch.
Open after Theatre.
Shell Fish and Planked Steaks a specialty.
Salads and oysters put up to take home.
Catering in all its branches.
WM. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

PERRY HOUSE.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN.
Dwyer & Purcell, Proprietors.
Tel. 616.

UNITED STATES HOTEL
WULF PETERSEN, PROP.
Steam Heat. American Plan.
Special Rates for the Summer.
Comfortable Rooms—With or Without Meals.
268 THAMES STREET.

HOTEL BELVEDERE,
BRISTOL, R. I.
A. W. HATHAWAY, - Manager.
Broiled Live Lobsters.
Broiled and Planked Steaks and Rhode Island Chickens.
Ball Room.
Private Dining Rooms.
Verandas Lunch Tables.
An ideal place for Dances, Banquets and Bridge Parties.
Garage storage free to guests.
Special Sunday Dinner 1 to 8 - $1.00.

Newport Taxicab Company,
NEWPORT, R. I.
359-367 Thames Street.
Telephone 150.



TARIFF NO. 1.
7A.M. TO 12P.M.

First half mile or fraction	30c.
Each quarter mile thereafter	10c.
Each six minutes waiting	10c.

Call or send for complete Tariff and information sheet.

To Insure Yourself a Car
ORDER NOW A
HUDSON TWENTY,
For Spring Delivery.

W. E. STANHOPE.
OFFICE 14 BROADWAY.
PHONE 1173.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.
Steamer leaves for
PROVIDENCE
Week days at 8:30 A. M. Return leave Providence at 4 P. M.
Stop at Prudence Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays. Conanicut Monday only.
H. B. WINDSOR, Supt.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.
From Foot of Market Square.
On and after October 4,
Steamer Conanicut
Will run the following schedule:
Leave Jamestown—6:35, 7:00, 8:15, 9:15, 10:20, 11:20 A. M.; 1:15, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20 P. M.
Leave Newport—6:35, 7:20, 8:50, 9:40, 10:50 A. M.; 12:00 M., 1:50, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45 P. M.
SUNDAYS
Leave Jamestown—7:00, 8:15, 9:15, 11:20 A. M.; 3:20, 5:20 P. M.
Leave Newport—7:20, 8:50, 9:40 A. M.; 12:00 M., 3:45, 5:45 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.
L. H. CLARKE, Gen. Manager.
Telephone 3-2 Jamestown. 599 Newport.

THE FERRY
Between Newport, Jamestown and Saunderstown
From Lopez Wharf, First Wharf North of Government Landing.
Connecting at Saunderstown with trolley for Narragansett Pier and Wakefield (South) Wickford dence (North) Week Days and Sundays.
Subject to Change Without Notice.
Leave Newport for East Jamestown 6:40, 8:30, 9:60c A. M., 12:00, 1:00c, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00c, 5:00, 7:00c, 11:00b P. M.
Leave East Jamestown for Newport 5:50c, 7:30, 9:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:30c, 1:20, 2:40, 3:20c, 4:40, 6:30b P. M.
Leave West Jamestown for Saunderstown 7:15, 9:15, 10:10c, 11:00 A. M., 1:25c, 2:40, 3:35, 4:35c, 5:35, 7:30c, 11:30b P. M.
Leave Saunderstown for West Jamestown 5:00c, 8:15, 9:40, 10:40, 12:00b A. M., 2:00, 3:00c, 4:00, 5:15, 6:15b P. M.
b. Saturdays only.
c. Through trips leaving on arrival of mail.
Narragansett Transportation Company,
STILLMAN SAUNDERS, President.

BLOCK ISLAND & PROVIDENCE
POPULAR STEAMER
NEW SHOREHAM.
Leave Long wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 1:15 P. M., due Block Island 3:30 P. M. Returning leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 8:00 A. M. due Newport 10:00 A. M., Providence 12:30 P. M.
C. C. GARDNER, Agent, Newport.
The New England Navigation Company

CUTICURA CURED HIM
Eczema Came on Legs and Ankles —Could Not Wear Shoes Because OF BAD SCALING AND ITCHING

"I have been successfully cured of dry eczema. I was inspecting the removal of noxious weeds from the edge of a river and was constantly in the dust from the weeds. At night I cleansed my limbs but felt a prickly sensation. I paid no attention to it for two years but I noticed a scum on my legs like fish scales. I did not attend to it until it came to be too itchy and sore and began getting two running sores. My ankles were all sore and scabby and I could not wear shoes. I had to use carpet and felt slippers for weeks. I got a cake of the Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment. In less than ten days I could put on my boots and in less than three weeks I was free from the confounded itching. Capt. George P. Bliss, Chief of Police, Morris, Manitoba, Mar. 20, '07, and Sept. 24, '08."
Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

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At a Bargain

1 Safe, 5 ft. high and 3 ft. wide; 1 Safe, 2 ft. high and 18 in. wide.

JOSEPH GRAHAM,
68-70 Spring Street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

To Washington and the Southland.

TWO LUXURIOUS TRAINS:
Federal Express, Colonial Express.
Through service. You pass through New York without changing cars. To ladies traveling alone this is a great advantage. These trains are splendidly equipped—vestibuled buffet parlor cars and dining car in either direction.
Excursion Tickets Now On Sale.
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NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

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FOR NEW YORK, THE SOUTH and WEST.
Palatial Steamers Providence and Plymouth, in commission. Orchestra and Wireless Telegraphy on each.
FROM NEWPORT—Leave Weekdays and Sundays at 9:15 P. M.; due New York 7:00 A. M.
FROM NEW YORK—Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren street week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Due at Newport 2:30 A. M. Leave Newport 3:45 A. M. Due Fall River 5:00 A. M.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street. J. B. GREENE, Ticket Agent.
The New England Navigation Co.
C. C. GARDNER, Agt., Newport, R. I.
F. C. COLEY, A. G. P. A., New York.

SHORT LINE
TO
PROVIDENCE
VIA
Newport & Providence Railway.
Cars leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence—7:00 A. M., to Bristol Ferry only—7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50 P. M. 6:50 P. M. to Union street. 8:50 P. M. to Bristol Ferry, 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.
Cars leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport via Bristol Branch, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15.
9:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport. Theatre Trip leave Union Street 7:40; One Mile Corner, 7:55; arrive at Theatre 8:05 P. M.
SUNDAY TIME TABLE.
Leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M.; 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50 P. M., 8:50 P. M. to Bristol Ferry; 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.
Leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport—9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:10 from Bristol Ferry to Newport.
Trolley Station cars leave Washington Square—7:00 A. M., then half hourly until 10:30 P. M.
G. M. TOWLE, Supt.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO.
Newport & Fall River Time Table.
Leave City Hall, Newport, for Fall River via Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, 6:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the even hour and half past the odd hour until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.
Sundays, 8:50 A. M. Then same as week days.
Return, Leave City Hall, Fall River, for Newport via Tiverton, Portsmouth and Middletown, 8:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the odd hour and half past the even hour until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.
Sundays, 6:30 A. M. Then same as week days.
Leave City Hall, Fall River, (for Stone Bridge only) 4:50 P. M. and 6:10 P. M.
Return, Leave Stone Bridge for Fall River 5:20 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. Do not run Sundays.
NEWPORT CITY CARS.
Leave One Mile Corner for Morton Park, 6:00 A. M., and every fifteen minutes until and including 11:00 P. M. Sundays 6:30 A. M., then same as week days.
Return, Leave Morton Park 6:21 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:22 P. M. Sundays, 6:52 A. M. then same as week days.
Leave Franklin Street for Beach 6:45 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:30 A. M. then same as week days.
Return, Leave Beach 7:00 A. M. then every fifteen minutes until 11:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:30 A. M. then same as week days.
Leave Franklin Street for Morton Park 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:15 P. M. Sundays, 6:45 A. M., then same as week days.
G. F. SEIFERT, Supt.
C. L. BISBEE, Div. Supt.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

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EUROPEAN and AMERICAN PLAN.
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INDEPENDENT ICE AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY,
Sherman's Wharf.
DEALERS IN
Natural and Artificial Ice.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Providence East Side Committee Denies Mellen's Allegations.

Another Hospital Surgeon Dies of Blood Poisoning—Narrow Escape from Suffocation.

A vigorous denial of President Mellen's suggestion of inconsistency or bad faith is made by the Providence city council committee on East Side approach in a letter forwarded by the committee to Mr. Mellen, as president of the New Haven road. A careful comparison of the committee's letter, with the report secured after every effort has been made for weeks on the part of the committee to withhold it, shows what is apparently a great misconception on the part of some members of the committee as to what went on at the conference they attended. In response to the thinly veiled charges contained in Mr. Mellen's letter conveying the railroad's rejection of the tunnel plan presented, the committee asks the flat-footed question whether the railroad executive's attitude is to be construed merely as an excuse for doing nothing or for postponing the solution of the easy grade question. The committee in the response presents a resume in brief of the conference at Boston, takes a stand against the statement made in the letter of President Mellen that a definite agreement was concluded between the committee and him for the building of a tunnel, the city to finance the work, and announces its belief that that statement is not justified. It is pointed out that the committee met Mr. Mellen at Boston to consider a 55-foot viaduct plan drawn up by the railroad's engineering department, to cost $1,200,000. This plan, the committee points out, was abandoned by the railroad executive as too costly and by the committee for various reasons, one being the railroad company's unwillingness to take upon itself more than about $200,000 of the cost. It is also declared by the committee that the matter of an East Side thoroughfare is too important to be dropped or indefinitely postponed because of any real or fancied misunderstanding.

Dr. Donald Churchill, a surgeon on the staff of the Rhode Island Hospital and a well known practicing physician of Providence, died Sunday, the second surgeon of that city to die within a fortnight from blood poisoning contracted in the performance of duty at that institution. The other victim was Dr. Frank B. Sprague, who died November 17. Although Dr. Churchill had been suffering from blood poisoning for a week, none of his family believed his end was so near. As late as Friday his recovery was expected. He was in his fortieth year. Donald Churchill was born, the son of Professor John Wesley and Mary Donald Churchill, in Andover, Mass., May 20, 1870; was educated at Phillips Andover Academy and Harvard University, where he was graduated in the class of 1893. While on a business trip to Providence in 1894, Dr. Churchill was seized with appendicitis and taken to the Rhode Island Hospital, where he remained six months, undergoing two serious operations. During that time his observations in the hospital led him to take up the study of medicine. He entered the Harvard Medical school and was graduated in the class of 1898. Upon his graduation, he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Adams Nervine Asylum in Jamaica Plain, Mass., and retained this position until March, 1895, when he was made an interne at the Rhode Island Hospital. In 1900 Dr. Churchill became assistant superintendent of the hospital, serving as acting superintendent while Dr. J. M. Peters was away, which position he resigned in 1901 to begin private practice. He was appointed outpatient surgeon to the hospital shortly after his resignation and served until 1905, when he became a surgeon on the hospital staff, holding this position at the time of his death. Dr. Churchill was a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Providence Medical Association, the Clinical Club, the Rhode Island Hospital Club, the University Club and the Harvard Club of Rhode Island.

Fourteen persons narrowly escaped suffocation in a fire which destroyed a two-and-one-half-story house, owned by Antonio Medeci, on the main road near Long Swamp, Barrington, Saturday. Members of two Italian families and a number of boarders, occupants of the building were somewhat affected by smoke before the fire was discovered. The women in the house managed to carry their children to places of safety, while the male occupants of the lower floor gave their attention to aiding in the rescue of the men in the upper story. The cause of the fire is unknown. The flames had made considerable progress, and the place was filled with smoke when one of the Medeci family was awakened by a spell of choking. The immediate awakening of the occupants, it is thought, saved some of them from losing their lives. All in the house succeeded in escaping in their night clothes. The cold caused some suffering among the children. In the meantime the fire gained great headway, and in a short time the building and contents were entirely consumed. The loss to Medeci, the owner and occupant of one of the tenements, is estimated at $1,500, and is covered by insurance. Practically nothing of the house furnishings or personal belongings was saved. The building, before it was converted into a dwelling, was the old North District school of the town. It was purchased by Medeci three or four years ago.

A receipt was handed down by Judge Stearns in the superior court in Kent county at East Greenwich late Saturday afternoon, restraining Herbert W. Barber, town treasurer of Warwick, from paying out moneys from certain appropriations except as voted so to do at the annual financial town meeting of November, 1908. An injunction was also issued restraining the town treasurer from paying the members of the town council any sums as salaries in excess of the amounts so voted to the members by the taxpayers of that town. The taxpayers voted salaries of $50 each to the members of the town council, but the council, in session, voted salaries of $250 each to its own members. Judge Stearns also handed down a decision declining to enjoin the auditor appointed by the Coventry taxpayers, as prayed for, but does enjoin the several committees on roads and bridges appointed at the taxpayers' meeting, from making repairs on the roads and bridges in the town. The Warwick suit is entitled, "Patrick H. Quinn vs. Herbert W. Barber, Town Treasurer," and the petition asks that the respondent be restrained from paying any bills or claims unless approved by the auditing committee appointed by resolution of the annual meeting of the taxpayers; from paying the members of the town council in excess of the amount voted as salaries by the meeting of the taxpayers, and from expending the special tax levied for permanent improvements to the highways, except for such work as is done under authority of the special committee appointed for that purpose by the taxpayers.

Thomas Nixon, one of the oldest and most widely known railroad men in this state, died at his home in Providence Sunday afternoon, from diseases incident to old age, in his eighty-third year. For nearly 50 years before his retirement he was connected with Rhode Island railroad and steamship companies, most of that time in the freight handling and transportation departments, as an administrative officer. Although he retired 12 years ago from active work he has followed with interest the development of railroading, particularly in this state. Mr. Nixon was a member of the "Providence Journal Sunday School," an association of men gathered together years ago by Senator Henry B. Anthony, one of the owners and the editor at that time of the Providence Journal, for the purpose of discussing industrial and political topics. This gathering was formed about 1859, at the time Mr. Anthony was first elected to the United States Senate, and for 15 or 20 years it was maintained, holding its meetings in the Journal office Sundays. Among the prominent members of this "class" were William T. Bladgett, an insurance man famed as a story teller; Charles Hart, a lawyer; James M. Ripley, a lawyer; Henry Howard, at one time governor of this state; Abraham Payne, a lawyer; Stephen Harris, manufacturer; Judge Walter S. Burgess and Chief Justice Ames, together with Senator Anthony as the head, and many other men prominent in political and civic affairs of those times.

North Providence was dry again Sunday. The reform party which is now in power had its full police force closely watching all the saloons, and as a result the day was one of the quietest in the town's recent history. The screen law is rigidly enforced for the first time, it is said. The liquor dealers who have recently lost their licenses have announced that they intend to see that the laws are strictly enforced this year. The men fortunate enough to secure licenses have announced, on the other hand that they are going to adhere to the letter of the law, with the hope that such a plan of action will make it possible for them to retain their licenses from year to year.

The North Smithfield town council, which is solidly Republican, has voted to authorize and instruct Town Sergeant Patrick H. Devlin, the only Democrat left when the Republicans swept the town last election, to investigate the charges regarding the presence of a horse pool room in the town. The officer is authorized to close the place at once should he find conditions existing as alleged in a complaint received by Governor Pothier from a resident of the town, set forth in a letter from the chief executive to the town council and also set forth in a protest from the Christian Alliance, an organization comprising the Protestant clergymen of Woonsocket and vicinity.

Sunday morning the new stained glass memorial window at All Saints Church, Providence, was dedicated. The window is the gift of John Henshaw and family and is given in memory of the late Dr. Daniel Henshaw, who for many years was pastor of the church. The window, which is an unusually good example of English stained glass art, was made at the Gorham Manufacturing Company's works and was designed by T. W. Bladen. The subject is the Ascension Dr. Henshaw, in memory of whom it is given, was rector of All Saints from 1854 to May 2, 1899, and rector emeritus from that time until his death in 1908.

Mrs. Betsy Slocum, the oldest resident of Westerly, Saturday celebrated her ninety-seventh birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Texanna Holman. Many friends called and extended their congratulations. Mrs. Slocum, the widow of Simeon Slocum, is the oldest of the 11 children born to Thomas and Abbie Thompson of North Stonington, Conn. Mrs. Slocum's youngest brother, C. Dwight Thompson, is still living. She was born November 27, 1812, and has spent most of her life in Westerly. Mrs. Slocum is in remarkably good health, quick of mind as most women of a score less years, and is able to read a newspaper without the aid of glasses.

Rev. L. L. Henson, pastor of the Cranston Street Baptist Church, Providence, has gone to Chicago to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Missionary Union. While on his trip to the West, Dr. Henson will deliver many lectures and addresses in colleges and churches. He will give lectures on missionary subjects at four churches in Kansas City and four churches in Chicago as well as addresses in William Jewell College at Liberty, Mo.; Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Ill.; Franklin College at Franklin, Ind., and Denison University at Granville, Ohio. Dr. Henson will also consult with the leaders in the student volunteer movement at these various colleges, as he is a member of the executive committee of that organization.

NAVAL OFFICERS ANXIOUS.

Another Month to be Allowed Those Who Have Not Yet Taken the Necessary Tests.

Much anxiety prevails among naval officers who have not yet taken or who have failed in taking the annual physical test by which they must prove their fitness for active service by the end of the present calendar year. Many of the officers who have complied with this requirement, either by riding a horse or a bicycle or walking, are entertaining the hope that the President will modify the exactions in the coming year. The naval authorities do not contemplate making any such suggestion to President Taft, who is expected to adhere to the present requirements.

The conditions of the test in the navy have included reports from the surgeons by January 1. Officers who have not been able to complete the ride or walk have another month in which to make a final attempt. Those who fail will then be examined, and it is a question whether the result of this examination will lead to further examination with a view of retirement. Officers who are confronted with premature transfer from the active to the retired list are naturally on the anxious seat, while their juniors, who behold the pleasing prospect of possible advancement on account of these retirements, are no less concerned over the outcome. There is a prospect of many retirements, although the situation may be complicated in some degree by the failure of the retiring board to report officers as physically incapacitated for the performance of duty.

It Requires Nerve to stand the strain of nervous neuralgia, pains in the face, head or any part of the body. These pains are quickly stopped by the use of Perry Davis' Painkiller. The relief is immediate and lasting. Do not suffer a moment longer but use the Painkiller as directed. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c., 35c. and 50c.

BELL'S SUCCESSOR.

General Arthur Murray May be Chosen by President Taft as Chief of Staff.

[New York Tribune.]

That General Arthur Murray, chief of coast artillery, will be the choice of the President as successor to General J. Franklin Bell as chief of staff when the latter's tour of duty ends, next April, is the prediction of many well posted officers in the War Department. The choice of a successor to General Bell is a topic of the utmost interest to officers who realize that in large measure the welfare of the army depends on the ability of the individual assigned to this important post.

The officers regarded as most certain to be seriously considered are General Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East; General William H. Carter, commanding the Department of Luzon; General William W. Wotherspoon, assistant chief of staff, and General Murray. General Wood's high ability is well recognized, but it is believed in some quarters that the rapid promotion he enjoyed under President McKinley and the serious difficulty which attended his confirmation by the Senate as a brigadier general have resulted in the creation of antagonisms which would militate against his usefulness as chief of staff.

General Carter has many friends and many enemies. While there is no disposition in the War Department to minimize his ability, there is probably no man who would be less popular with his associates than General Carter. There is a fund of long standing between him and General Ainsworth, adjutant general of the army, which, it is argued, would cause complications which only the President could straighten out.

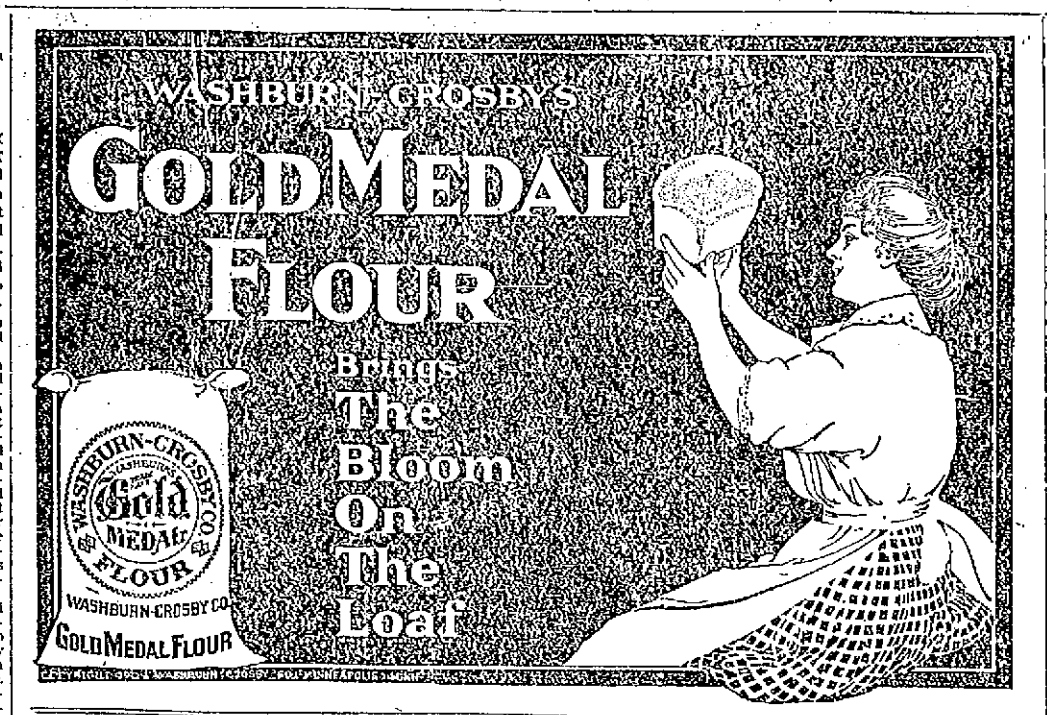
General Wotherspoon was regarded, a short time ago, as the most probable candidate among those whose friends are urging their selection for this important post. It has been discovered, however, that General Wotherspoon is not legally competent under that provision of the law which says that officers shall not serve on the General Staff for a longer period than four years. General Wotherspoon has been a member of the staff more than five years, and while it is argued by some of his friends that it might be possible to induce the Senate to confirm him as chief of staff, it is not believed that President Taft, who has the highest regard for the provisions of the law, would take the responsibility of asking the Senate to confirm a technically illegal nomination.

Those who believe General Murray will probably be chosen point to the fact that not only did he enjoy close and pleasant relations with the President when he was Secretary of War, but that he possesses to a remarkable degree the faculty of obtaining desirable army legislation from Congress, and that with high technical attainments he combines the ability to get along without friction with all his associates in the War Department. General Murray, it will be recalled, was almost solely responsible for the passage by Congress of the army pay bill, and so successful has he proved in obtaining appropriations for his own department that there has been some degree of jealousy of the coast defense corps. Those who advocate the selection of General Murray say that as chief of staff his sympathies would be catholic, that it would be incumbent on him to devote his energies to the proportionate development of every arm of the service, and that the success he has achieved in the past augurs well for the future development under his administration of all branches of the military establishment.

MAY INCREASE ENLISTED FORCE.

Secretary Meyer May Make Numerical Strength of Navy Reach 47,500.

Secretary Meyer is thinking of increasing the enlisted force of the navy by 3,000 men, making an aggregate authorized numerical strength of 47,500. The enlistment is now within about 1,000 of the present authorized force of 44,500. It is a question whether it is advisable to ask Congress to make provision for extra enlisted men in view of the determination to cut down all military-naval appropriations for the next fiscal year. The authority to make the increase will mean little unless there is an increase in the appropriation for pay of the enlisted force.



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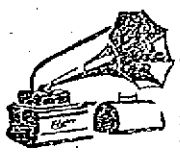
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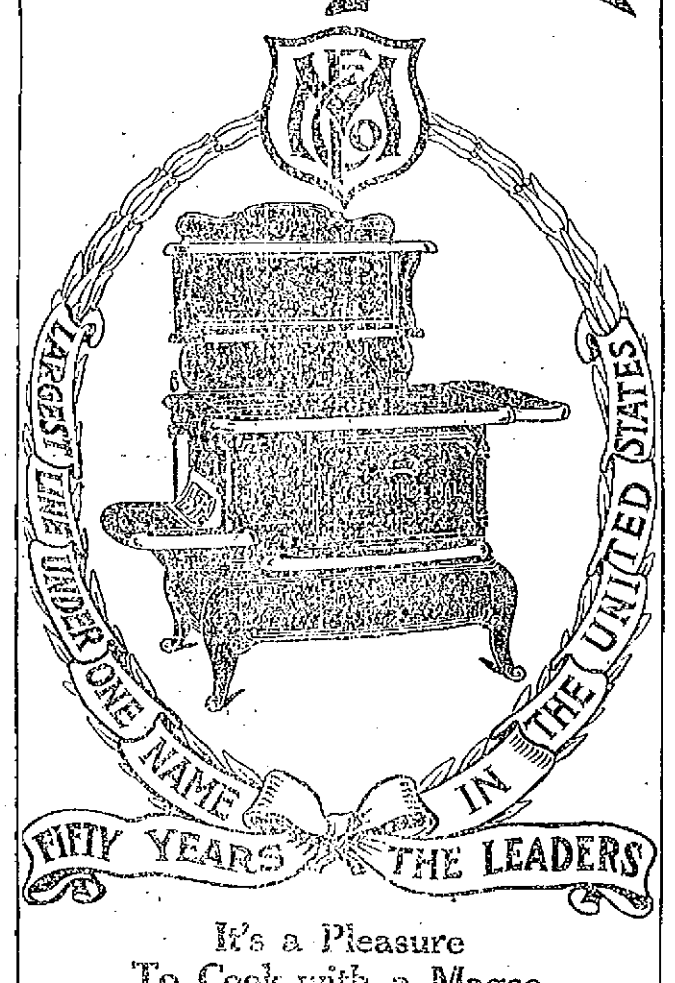
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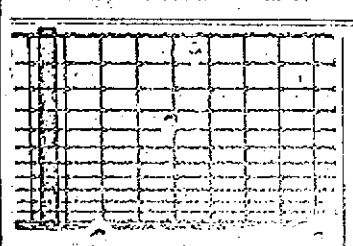


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A Tenement of five rooms, furnished, for light housekeeping.

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TO LAY OUT THE BOULEVARD.

Former Commission Appointed, After Committee Reports.

No Action by Aldermen on Harrison Avenue Extension, Owing to a Question of Law.

The special meeting of the Board of Aldermen Saturday evening, held to hear the report of Alderman Mahoney and Albro, the committee sent to Washington to confer with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop on the Washington Street boulevard, proved interesting. The committee made a comprehensive report which seemed to cover the field and gave an understanding of the situation. This was supplemented by a verbal report by Alderman Mahoney and was followed by a discussion of the subject, ending with the re-appointment of the old commission which laid out the Washington Street extension before, to tackle the job again and lay out a road to connect with the road which the government proposes to build. No action was taken on the proposed continuation of Harrison avenue.

There was a delay in opening the meeting, owing to the absence of Alderman Kelly, and it looked as though the regular hour, 8 o'clock might almost as well have been named, as 7. It was 7:35 when the meeting opened, with President Shepley presiding and all the members present.

A petition was received from the Newport & Fall River Street Railway Company, asking for a grant of location for two poles on the south side of Webster street, west of Spring. Chief Kirwin said there was no objections from abutters and the grant was voted.

Alderman Mahoney reported on the trip to Washington in relation to the Washington Street extension, first explaining some of the handicaps to an early return Wednesday. On reaching Washington the committee had a conference with Assistant Secretary Winthrop Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There were present also Surgeon General Rixey, Admiral Rodgers, in charge of the Naval Station here, and Constructor Cook, who will have charge of the naval hospital construction. The whole matter of the proposed roadway and what the government could and would do was discussed at length, and finally it was decided to have the committee present some questions in writing, to which the Navy Department could respond in writing, thus giving the city something tangible on which to act. The conference then adjourned, after a session lasting several hours.

In accordance with the plan the following letter was drafted and presented to the Assistant Secretary:

"Washington, D. C., Nov. 22, 1909.

"Hon. Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir: The committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen of the city of Newport, R. I., to confer with you in reference to the proposed road from the end of Washington street, in said Newport, to the land recently purchased by the United States government land to the Training Station road, so-called, along the water front, request the following information:

"1—If the city of Newport were to construct a road from the northerly end of Washington street in said city to the recently acquired hospital site, and from the northerly boundary of said hospital site to the Training Station road, so called, along the water front, would the United States government build a road along the water front on its above-named hospital site, to connect with the city's road, above suggested?

"2—If the United States government be willing to construct said road, what would its probable width be?

"3—In the event of the government's willingness to build this road through its land, what would be the restrictions imposed on its use by the public?

"This information is desired by the committee, in order to place the matter in a definite form before the Board of Aldermen at its next meeting.

"Very truly yours,
"Jeremiah P. Mahoney,
"Thos. C. Albro, Jr."

This was referred to the Surgeon General, with the following endorsement:

"Navy Department, Nov. 23, 1909.

"Referred to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery for comment and recommendation.

"Winthrop, Assistant Secretary."

With the reference of the questions to the surgeon general the Newport committee went to his quarters in the same building, immediately after reaching the department Tuesday morning at 9. There, besides Surgeon General Rixey, Admiral Rodgers and Constructor Cook, they met Dr. Bryden, the assistant surgeon general. The plans for the hospital were brought in and it was found that it would be impossible to give the 60-foot roadway talked of, or even a 40-foot road. Then it was decided that the hospital could be moved back 100 feet, which would mean considerable increase in cost, as the grade would need to be raised. It was finally decided to agree to a roadway 40 feet wide, and when this had been decided upon the following letter was sent in answer to that of the committee:

"Department of the Navy, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Washington, D. C., November 23, 1909.

"Sir: Referring to the letter of Messrs. Jeremiah P. Mahoney and Thomas C. Albro, Jr., members of the Board of Aldermen, representing the city of Newport, R. I., I have to make the following recommendations:

"In view of the importance of as good an approach to the Naval Training Station, Newport, as possible, this bureau thinks that an approach should be permitted along the water front on the hospital grounds. This reservation should not be more than 40 feet, and remain under the control of the department, the use of it by the public being permitted under such restrictions as may be for the best interests of the Naval Training Station and the patients in the hospital.

"Very respectfully,
"P. M. Rixey,
"Surgeon General, U. S. Navy.

"The Assistant Secretary of the Navy."

To this Admiral Rodgers made the following addition in the form of an endorsement:

"The proposition concerning the establishment of boulevard across the Naval Hospital property at Newport, R. I., as outlined in the letter of the surgeon general has been read by me and is satisfactory.

"R. P. Rodgers,
"Rear Admiral U. S. Navy.
"Commandant, Naval Station, Narragansett Bay, R. I."

The letter of the committee was then returned with the letter of the surgeon general to Assistant Secretary Winthrop, with the following endorsement:

"Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, November 23, 1909.

"Respectfully returned to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, inviting attention to attached letter and endorsement.

"P. M. Rixey,
"Surgeon General, U. S. Navy."

The matter was now again in the office of the Secretary and an answer to the letter of the committee was prepared by Mr. Winthrop, but as at the time Secretary of the Navy Meyer was attending a cabinet meeting, it could not then be signed. After a conference lasting two hours and a half the delegation left the department and returned in the afternoon, when the following letter from the Secretary of the Navy was handed to them, in answer to their questions:

"Navy Department, Washington, November 23, 1909.

"Gentlemen: With reference to your personal visit to the department and your various communications concerning the proposed road from the end of Washington street to the Training Station road, I have the honor to inform you as follows:

"If the city of Newport will construct and maintain a first-class macadamized road from the end of Washington street, extending northerly along the water front to the southern boundary of the property recently acquired by the government for a naval hospital site, and from the northern boundary of said property along the water front to connect with the Training Station road, the department will construct and maintain a road, 40 feet in width, along the front of its property, connecting at either end with the road to be built and maintained by the city of Newport.

"The Navy Department will have no objection to a reasonable use by the public of the strip across its property, under such rules and restrictions as it may deem advisable to impose for the best interests of the Naval Training Station and the patients in the hospital. It is impossible at this time, however, to state definitely what these restrictions will be, but they will undoubtedly prohibit the use of the road for heavy trucking or driving, and will fix a reasonable speed for automobiles. The strip of road across its property would at all times be under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Navy Department, and could be closed at any time should the department deem this course necessary.

"Very truly yours,
"G. Von Meyer,
"Secretary of the Navy.

"Messrs. Jeremiah P. Mahoney and Thomas C. Albro, Members of the Board of Aldermen of Newport, R. I."

Mr. Mahoney said it was evident that the government is willing to go to considerable expense to secure this road and make a better approach to the Training Station, one of Newport's greatest assets. The plans for the hospital had been changed. The government would build out from the present sea line and fill in, and the road on the reservation would not be quite on a straight line with that built by the city, a little curve being necessary. While 40 feet width is all that is promised, there was a verbal promise that when the hospital is built the width would be made 60 feet, if possible, as that is the width the officials wish to have and will strive to secure. He thought the city should do its part in this matter and proceed at once, and to that end the city solicitor had prepared an order declaring the continuation of Washington street a necessity and providing for a layout by a commission, the width to be 60 feet.

Mr. Shepley asked the width of Washington street and was told it was 39 feet 5 inches at the north end, but wider at other places. He asked why the boulevard should be so much wider; he had supposed, from the proposed width, that Washington street was 50 feet.

Mr. Mahoney said the old layout was 60 feet and the same width was used in the new order; if the board thought 50 feet sufficient width, the figures could be changed.

In regard to the closing clause, it occurs in every such case. The government cannot give any fee to the road, but there is no conceivable condition which would lead to the closing of the road, as it is necessary to the department.

The report of the committee was received.

The decree declaring the road a necessity was then read. It provided for a road 60 feet wide, from the north end of Washington street to the south side of the land of the United States government, and from the north side of said land to the Bates road, and for three commissioners to lay out the road.

Mr. Kelly suggested laying over the order to the next meeting, the board in the meantime to visit the proposed layout and consider the questions. Mr. Mahoney thought there was no need at this time; the time to look would be before the final action. Mr. Shepley suggested that the width was a matter for consideration. Mr. Kelly said he was not trying to delay, but he believed the board ought to look at the site and at the same time take a look at the proposed change in Third street, which would naturally be abandoned if this proposal goes through. Mr. Shepley said the width could be better considered in a personal inspection.

Mr. Mahoney said if there was a wide sidewalk, say ten feet on the water side and one of six feet on the land side, the width of the roadway would be considerably curtailed. It was the wish of the department to have a 60-foot road, if possible. It also seemed to him desirable to take action as quickly as possible, in order to have this matter settled. Officials are changing and it would be well to secure this while it is possible.

He suggested that the old commission, which laid out the former extension of Washington street, would be acceptable for the layout, and perhaps would be able to do the work more quickly than new men, because of their familiarity with the locations. This idea seemed to suit and without further discussion the order was adopted and the old commission—Benjamin F. Tanner, Eugene C. O'Neill and Joseph G. Parmenter—which make the other layout, was appointed to lay out the way and make agreements with the owners of property as to the damage to be sustained. The first formal step toward the Washington Street boulevard and a new approach to the Training Station had been taken.

William Hansen was granted a tavern license at 22 Prospect Hill street.

Mr. Shepley asked about the report on the Bateman Avenue extension. He said the Park Commission would meet next week, and he would like if possible to make a report; there had been many questions about this matter.

Mr. Mahoney asked if City Solicitor Levy had looked into the legality of the report, signed by only two members. Mr. Levy said he found no special decision on the subject. He said there had been a change in ownership of one piece of land, from the Batemans to J. H. Brierley, and the commission had made more favorable terms with him than had been made with the former owners, so that the city's interests are not injured. The fact that Mr. Cowles had taken no part in the last report made no difference, in his opinion, the report being signed by a majority of the commission.

Mr. Mahoney said, there being no decision of the court on this subject, the statutes must be read as they are, and they provide that three men shall do some things, including signing the report. If it read that the commission should sign, then a majority would be sufficient, but it stated that they, the three men, should sign. The first report had been rejected, and under a fiction of the law was as though it never had been. Only the last report could be considered, and Mr. Cowles,

[Continued on Tenth Page.]

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PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1909.

[The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered, continuously, from the General Laws, Revision of 1909.]

CHAPTER 484.

[Continued from November 24.]

Sec. 9. Foundation walls shall rest on a proper base or footing course; if stone, each stone shall have flat upper and under surfaces, approximately parallel, and shall be close-fitted and bedded solid. Timber shall be used only where it will be constantly immersed in water. The breadth of every base course shall be in proportion to the load to be carried and to the softness of the soil beneath it.

The studding for exterior and all bearing partitions of any wooden building over one story in height shall not be less than two by four inches and shall be placed not over sixteen inches on centres. Provided, however, other methods of construction of equivalent structural strength may be used upon the approval of the inspector of buildings.

Foundation walls for wooden buildings shall be of brick, at least twelve inches thick, or rubble or block stone at least sixteen inches thick, laid in cement mortar, or dry rubble stone at least eighteen inches thick.

Solid party walls or division walls between adjoining houses, thirty-five feet or more in height, shall be of brick or concrete not less than twelve inches thick to the top of the second floor above the street and eight inches thick for the remaining height; such walls less than thirty-five feet in height may be eight inches thick for the entire height. Doorways may be cut through, or built in said walls, upon application to, and permit from the inspector of buildings, provided that no doorway shall be cut through or built in any such wall in any building used for a hotel, lodging or tenement house, or for the storage of inflammable or dangerous materials. Every such doorway shall be provided with tin-covered, self-closing doors, satisfactory to the inspector of buildings. Upon proof being shown that such doors are in any manner prevented from operating as intended, said inspector shall have the power to revoke said permit, and said doorway shall be filled up with brick and mortar or some similar material. In dwelling-houses the brick wall shall be built up to the roof covering, which shall be laid and imbedded in mortar or cement upon said wall.

Sec. 11. For dwelling-houses of brick, with walls not exceeding thirty-five feet in height, foundation walls, laid with block or ledge stone in cement mortar, or in brick laid in cement, shall be not less than sixteen inches thick and external and party walls of brick shall be not less than twelve inches thick for the entire height.

Sec. 12. Buildings other than dwelling-houses shall have walls of the following thickness, to wit:

Brick buildings, in which the walls do not exceed thirty feet in height, the external walls shall not be less than twelve inches thick, and the foundation walls of the same not less than twenty inches thick, except as hereinafter provided. In determining the height of buildings or the walls thereof, under this section, the highest points thereof shall be taken to be the highest cornice line of the buildings.

Brick buildings to be used for dwelling, tenement or lodging houses, not more than twenty-five feet in height, and brick buildings other than dwelling, tenement or lodging-houses, not exceeding twelve feet in height, may have external walls eight inches thick.

For buildings in which the walls do not exceed forty feet in height foundation walls shall be laid of block or ledge stone in cement mortar, not less than twenty-four inches thick; exterior walls shall not be less than fifteen inches thick to the top of the first story, and not less than twelve inches thick for the remaining height.

In all buildings over twenty-five feet in width, not having either brick partition walls or girders supported by columns running lengthwise of the building, the external walls shall be increased four inches in thickness for every additional twenty-five feet in width of said building.

Bearing walls over ninety feet in length without cross walls or buttresses of equal height with the wall shall be four inches thicker than above required.

Where iron or steel construction is used, the strength thereof shall be substantially equivalent to that required in cases of brick or other similar construction and shall be satisfactory to the inspector of buildings.

Hollow walls may be built; but all such walls shall be tied together with incombustible anchors placed not more than three feet apart. If used as bearing walls, the thickness shall be reckoned by their solid parts, unless either part is at least eight inches thick and solid vertical connections are made not less than twelve inches wide nor more than eight feet apart from centres, in which case two-thirds of the hollow space shall be filled with the solid parts. In no case shall the ends of joists or other woodwork be allowed to come within four inches of the hollow space.

In brick walls every ninth course shall be a heading course, except where some bond is used in which at least every ninth course is a heading course, or where walls are faced with face brick, when every ninth course shall be bonded with diagonal headers, or by cutting the face course and putting in diagonal headers behind, or by splitting the face brick in half and backing the same by a continuous row of headers. Metal ties, built in as often as every ninth course, and not over twelve inches apart, may be used instead of the brick headers.

Sec. 13. Every pier or column supporting walls of masonry shall have for a footing course a broad leveler of concrete, block stone or ledge stone, of sufficient thickness, and with a bearing surface equal in area the square of one foot more than the width of the footing course required for a wall of the same thickness as that borne by the piers or columns; and if the foundation of such piers or columns rests upon piles, a sufficient number, shall be driven to insure a proper support.

Piers brick per shall have one or more binders built therein, either of iron not less than one inch thick, of bluestone not less than three inches, or of granite or sandstone not less than five inches thick; these binders shall be of the full size of the pier except in piers on the street front above the curb, where they may be four inches less in diameter. The distance between any two binders or between either of them and the capstone in case of the piers shall not exceed four feet.

Columns supported by brick walls or piers shall rest upon an iron plate at least one inch thick, or upon a capstone of granite at least eight inches thick, or of bluestone at least four inches thick, of a size satisfactory to the inspector of buildings. Under iron columns shall in all cases be an iron plate of not less than one inch in thickness. All iron columns must be wrought to a true bearing at right angles with the axis and must be set plumb, without wedging up, except with thin iron wedges.

Sec. 14. Floor beams shall have a bearing of at least four inches at each end. Every trimmer or header more than four feet long, used in any building except a dwelling, shall be hung in stirrup irons of suitable thickness for the weight to be supported. The butts or ends of all floors, beams, and rafters entering a brick wall shall be cut on a splay of three inches in their width. All main partitions supporting in any manner the floor beams or rafters shall be placed directly over each other and shall rest on a wall, girder, or hard pine capping, and shall head and foot against each other as far as practicable.

Floor or floor timbers entering the same party wall from opposite sides shall have at least four inches of solid brick work between the ends of said timbers.

Under the ends of iron or wooden girders resting on walls, a stone template shall be built into the wall not less in width than four inches less than the thickness of said walls, and not in any case less than four inches in thickness and eighteen inches long. Iron wall plates may be used in place of such template, not less than one inch in thickness.

Sec. 15. Flat roofs shall be constructed to bear a safe weight, exclusive of materials, of not less than fifty pounds per superficial foot. Floors, except attic floors, shall be constructed to bear a safe weight per superficial foot, exclusive of materials, as follows: For dwelling houses, except of flats, apartment houses, apartment hotels, tenements, lodging houses, and hotels, not less than sixty pounds; school houses, stables, and office buildings, not less than seventy-five pounds; except the first floor of office buildings, used for store purposes, when it shall not be less than one hundred and fifty pounds; floors in buildings to be used as a place of public assembly, not less than one hundred pounds; floors in buildings to be used for ordinary stores, light manufacturing and light storage, not less than one hundred and twenty pounds; floors in buildings to be used as a store where heavy materials are kept or stored, warehouses, factories, or for any other manufacturing or commercial purposes, not less than one hundred and fifty pounds; for floors to carry running machinery or for dancing or marching purposes, or for any other purpose tending to produce a vibratory impulse, the inspector may require these minimum loads increased.

No floors shall be loaded with a greater weight than that above assigned to its class, unless it shall have been previously examined by a competent architect, civil engineer, or master builder not interested in the construction of the building, who shall give a certificate of the weight per square foot that floor can safely sustain, a copy of which certificate shall be posted in a conspicuous place above or adjacent to such floor, and the weight therein named shall in no case be exceeded.

No person shall load any floor to a greater degree than above named, or shall remove any certificate posted as above.

Sec. 16. No bay or oriel window or other structure shall be placed upon any building so as to project over any public way or square more than four feet, and then only in such manner as shall be approved by the inspector of buildings; but in no case shall any such projection extend below a line drawn at an angle of forty-five degrees, starting at a point eight feet above the sidewalk, immediately beneath; nor shall any oriel or bay window or other structure extend beyond a line drawn horizontally from the nearest corner of the adjacent lot, at an angle of thirty degrees with the street line. All such projections shall be provided with gutters and conductors to prevent as far as possible any water from dripping or flowing onto the sidewalk.

Buildings shall have scuttles not less in size than two by three feet, or bulkheads and doors on the roof, and shall have stationary ladders or stairs leading to the same, and such scuttles and ladders shall be kept so as to be ready for use at all times.

Sec. 17. Chimneys shall be built of well-burned brick or clay pipe, stone, or iron. Brick flues shall have joints filled and struck, and be smoothly plastered outside below the roof; plastering to be put on after the chimney is built up to the full height. Iron or clay pipe, used, must be enclosed in a brick flue. Iron or clay pipe or non-combustible material with space between not less than one inch; and all joints in such pipes must be thoroughly filled with fire-clay or incombustible cement; brick chimneys must have outer brick walls at least four inches thick. Outside walls of flues not over one hundred inches in area for ranges, furnaces, boilers, and ovens, shall be of at least six inches, if of greater area of at least eight inches, of brick work.

Brick flues, not hanging from the foundation walls, shall be securely built into the brick work of the walls to which they are hung. In no case shall chimneys rest upon any flooring without a footing of masonry or iron supported by iron beams, having a secure bearing on masonry or iron at either end. The brickwork of an isolated chimney shall not be carried over more than three-quarters of an inch to each course of brick, nor so far as to throw the centre of gravity of such chimney outside of the base thereof. Flues shall be topped out at least three feet above the roof; brick topping of chimneys shall not project more than two inches, unless covered by metal, stone, or terra cotta cap, well secured.

Hearths of fireplaces or grates shall be laid upon incombustible supports. Wooden centering, supporting arches or arching, shall be removed before plastering is undertaken.

Brickwork back of all grates, fireplaces, and ranges shall not be less than eight inches thick; and when it adjoins a wooden or stud partition shall have at least two four-inch walls, with at least a two-inch air space between. No woodwork shall be secured to the brickwork of any flue.

Smokepipes in buildings having combustible floors or ceilings shall enter flues not less than twelve inches from floors or ceilings; and where they pass through stud or wooden partitions, whether plastered or not, shall be guarded by a double collar of metal, with at least a four-inch air space and holes for ventilation, or by a soapstone ring at least four inches in thickness, extending though the partition. Earthen funnels in chimneys shall project not more than one inch from the brickwork thereof; metal funnels carried through a building studding shall be filled around with brick, or cone for at least six inches out from the pipe and shall pass entirely into the chimney, or have an outer ring of metal at least four inches at every point from the funnel, the space between to be left open or covered with perforated metal.

The smokepipe of any hot-air, steam, hot-water or other furnace, passing beneath wooden beams or ceilings, shall be kept at least eighteen inches therefrom, or the woodwork shall be protected by a tin shield suspended at least one inch below. Tops of furnaces set in brick shall be covered with brick so as to be perfectly tight, in addition to and not less than two inches from the covering of the hot-air chamber, and shall be at least four inches below, and the tops of portable furnaces at least one foot below any wooden beams or ceilings. Cold-air boxes to furnaces shall be of incombustible material.

Registers connected with hot-air furnaces shall be set in non-conducting, incombustible borders at least two inches wide. Register boxes shall be made of tin plate with a flange on the top to fit a groove in the border. There shall also be an open space of not less than one inch on all sides of the register box, extending in floor registers from the outside of the ceiling below the register, to the border in the floor, the outside of said space to be covered with a casing of tin plate, made tight on all sides, to extend to and turn under the said border. Registers of fifteen by twenty-five inches or more shall have a space of not less than two inches.

No woodwork shall be placed at a less distance than one inch from any tin or other metal flue or pipe used or to be used to convey heated air unless protected by soapstone or earthen ring or tube, or a metal casing so constructed as to permit free circulation of air around said pipe or flue.

Range or boiler flues shall be faced with brick or plastered directly upon the bricks up to the ceiling of the room, and no woodwork shall be placed on the outside thereof below said ceiling.

Stoves shall be placed upon incombustible bases. Their bodies shall be at least twenty inches and smokepipes at least twelve inches from any unprotected woodwork. Woodwork within said distances shall be protected by metal covering, and if within less than one-third of said distances, shall have a double metal covering with ventilating air space between.

Open fireplaces, cooking ranges, set kettles, and the like, shall have fireproof foundations with fireproof hearth extending not less than sixteen inches from the grate or ash pit. No brick structure to contain fire shall be allowed on a wooden floor in any building. The provisions of this section shall apply to buildings already erected, if found necessary, and ordered after examination of the premises by the inspector.

No heater shall be used in any room where hay, straw, or highly inflammable articles are kept or stored unless protected by a surrounding wire screen, with not more than quarter-inch meshes; no light shall be used in such room unless contained in a glass globe, lantern, or chimney, thoroughly protected by a wire screen.

Steam pipes shall be kept at least one inch from all woodwork, or shall be protected by an incombustible ring or tube, or rest on iron supports.

Sec. 18. Boiler-houses and boiler-rooms in woodworking establishments, or where inflammable materials are used, or where shavings or other highly inflammable fuel is used, shall be enclosed with brick, stone, or concrete walls, or iron studs, filled with concrete. Roofs or floors over such boiler-rooms shall be made of iron, brick, stone, or concrete arches or slabs, or if of wood shall be protected with fireproof tile or plastered on iron laths or wire netting, or covered with metal. The doors to such rooms shall be of iron or of wood covered with metal, and have an opening in said door glazed with not less than one-quarter-inch thick glass, and shall be kept securely shut, except during working hours. The floors of rooms containing stationary boilers shall be made of incombustible material; for at least ten feet in front, and for such distance on the sides and rear as may be required by the said inspector. Wooden floors under portable boilers shall have close protection of incombustible material.

No woodwork shall be placed within one foot of any boiler or smokepipe, or within six feet of the front, four feet of the sides, top, rear, or smoke conductor, unless protected by fireproof tiles at least one-half inch thick, or by being plastered on iron laths or wire netting, or by metal between the wood and the metal sheathing with at least a one-inch air space between the wood and metal; the overhangs immediately over hot-water or low-pressure steam boilers, used exclusively for heating, if within four feet of the top thereof, may be plastered on wooden laths or sheathed with metal.

Rooms for drying lumber or other inflammable material heated by direct heat from the top of boilers shall be constructed and roofed and have doors as described for boiler-houses.

Sec. 19. Factories, mills, and buildings where more than twenty-five operatives are employed, hotels, boarding, tenement, lodging, and apartment houses, and buildings not hereafter specially mentioned, shall have the partitions adjacent to or enclosing all stairways constructed of incombustible material, or at least two-by-three studding plastered on both sides and protected as follows: The space from the top of the lathing or head of the partition below to a line three inches above the top of the base board, or six inches above the top of the floor, if there be no base board, and the space adjoining the stringe of the stairs from the underside of said strings to a line three inches above the base board thereof, or six inches above the rake of the nosings, if there be no base board, shall be filled in solid with brick or stone set in mortar, concrete grouting, tile, or other incombustible material. If the stairs are wainscoted there shall be a similar filling three inches above and below the top lines of the wainscoting.

Public halls, churches, schoolhouses, and places of public assembly, and business buildings, shall have stairway partitions constructed as herein described; but unless filled in solid shall be plastered on both sides on iron or wire laths, or be covered with other incombustible material, including veneering.

In all buildings herein mentioned the spaces between the floor joists in each story at the stair landings, and the space above the floors immediately below the stairs, if ceiled with wood or plastered on wood laths, shall be filled with mortar or concrete from the top of the laths or ceiling to one-half inch above the bottom of the floor joists, and all connections between such spaces and other parts of the building shall be stopped off by similar filling.

In theatres or public halls fitted for theatrical performances, stairway partitions and enclosures must be substantially incombustible.

Sec. 20. No exterior opening, doorway or stairway, leading from a theatre, hall, church, schoolhouse, or other place of public assembly shall be less than five feet wide, and such buildings shall have the doors to any exit, and of all opening therein, so arranged as to swing outward, and at no time when any show, performance, or exhibition, dance, ball, fair, service, or session is being given or held therein, or any audience shall be present therein, shall said doors or windows be locked, and the provisions of this section shall apply to all such buildings already erected, or that may be hereafter erected in the town of East Providence.

Sec. 21. No person shall hereafter erect, alter, or enlarge any building for a stable, except in such place as the town council shall first approve and direct. The superior court or any justice thereof, either in term time or vacation, may issue an injunction to prevent the erection, altering, enlarging, or use of any stable contrary to the provisions of this section.

Sec. 22. If any building or part of a building, staging or other structure or anything attached to or connected with any building or other structure, shall from any cause be reported unsafe, the inspector of buildings shall examine such structure, and, if in his opinion the same be unsafe, he shall immediately notify the owner, agent, or other person having an interest in said structure to cause the same to be made safe and secure; or that the same be removed, as may be necessary. The person notified shall be allowed until twelve o'clock, noon, of the day following the service of such notice, in which to commence the securing or removal of the same; and he shall employ sufficient labor to remove or secure the said building as expeditiously as can be done: Provided, however, that in a case where the public safety requires immediate action, the inspector of buildings may enter upon the premises with such workmen and assistants as may be necessary, and cause the said unsafe structure to be shored up, taken down, or otherwise secured, without delay, and a proper fence or boarding to be put up for the protection of passersby.

When the public safety does not demand immediate action, if the owner or other party interested in said unsafe structure, having been notified, shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of said notice within the time specified, then a careful survey of the premises shall be made by three disinterested persons, one to be appointed by the inspector of buildings, one by the owner or other interested party, and the third chosen by these two, and the report of such survey shall be reduced to writing, and a copy filed upon the owner or other interested party; and said owner or other interested party refuse or neglect to appoint a member of said board of survey within the time specified in said last notice, then the survey shall be made by an architect and a civil engineer appointed by the town council, and in case of disagreement they shall choose a third person, and the determination of a majority of the three so chosen shall be final.

Whenever the report of any such survey shall declare the structure to be unsafe, and the owner or other interested person shall for three days neglect or refuse to cause such structure to be taken down or otherwise to be made safe, the inspector of buildings feet to refuse to cause such structure safe or remove the same; and the costs and charges shall become a lien upon said estate, to be collected according to the provisions of Chapter 206 of the General Laws, but without prejudice to the right which the owner thereof may have to recover the same from any lessee or other person liable for repairs: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall authorize the recovery by the lessor of the lessee of the cost which may have been rendered necessary through the default or negligence of the lessor, or through want of repair or defects existing in said premises at the commencement of the lease.

Upon citation to the owner or lessee of any structure alleged to be unsafe by the inspector of buildings, if the owner or other interested party, being notified thereof in writing, shall refuse or neglect to cause said structure to be taken down or otherwise made safe, said owner or other interested party shall forfeit to the use of the town, for every day's continuance of said refusal or neglect, a sum of fifty dollars. Any owner or other interested person aggrieved by any order made by the inspector of buildings under the provisions of this section may, within three days after the service thereof upon him, apply to the superior court, if sit-

ting in this county, or to any justice thereof in vacation, for a jury trial and the court or justice thereof shall issue a warrant for a jury, to be impaneled by the sheriff within fourteen days from the date of the warrant, which jury may affirm, annul, or alter such order, and the sheriff shall return the verdict to the court. If in session, and if not in session, to the next term thereof, for acceptance, and if accepted it shall take effect as an original order. If the order is affirmed, costs shall be taxed against the appellant, and if it is annulled, the appellant shall recover such damages as the jury may award him, and costs against the town; if it is altered in part, the court may render such judgment as to damages and costs as justice may require.

Nothing contained in the preceding section shall be construed to take away the rights of the town to recover the penalty enacted for the continuance of the refusal or neglect of the owner or other interested party to cause the structure in question to be taken down or otherwise made safe, unless the order is annulled by the jury.

In case the building or structure alleged to be unsafe shall be in the process of erection, alteration, or repair, either in term time or vacation, upon application may issue forthwith with an injunction restraining further progress in the work on said building until the facts of the case shall have been investigated and determined as hereinbefore provided.

If any building shall appear, upon examination by the inspector of buildings, to be especially dangerous, in case of fire by reason of insufficient thickness of walls, overloaded floors, defective construction, or other causes, such building shall be held and taken to be unsafe within the meaning of, and subject to, all the provisions of this act; and the inspector of buildings, besides proceeding as hereinbefore provided may affix a notice of the unsafe character of the structure in a conspicuous place on the exterior wall of said building.

Upon complaint, the inspector shall examine any hotel, boarding, lodging, tenement, or apartment house, mill, manufactory, office, workshop having employees on any story above the first story, or church now erected, and shall require such building to be provided with proper and sufficient fire-escapes, stairways, and exits constructed as described in this act; but in all such buildings, except factories, mills, manufactories, and workshops, said requirements already built shall be exempt from the requirements hereof. The inspector shall further examine all other buildings, for public assembly, already built, and also boiler-houses and ranges and their heating apparatus, now built, and if in his judgment the safety of the public requires it, he shall require that the same be made to conform to the provisions of this act.

All wooden buildings except coal or grain elevators and wooden buildings built on wharves, piers, or bulkheads, if built within five feet of an adjoining lot line, or an adjoining building, shall have the external wall on such side or sides built of brick at least eight inches thick, or the space between the studding filled in flush full with brick and mortar, or some other equally incombustible material; this provision shall not apply to dwelling-houses constructed within five feet of an adjoining lot line, when no building exists upon such adjoining lot within ten feet of the proposed dwelling-house. Party walls or division walls between adjoining houses, thirty-five feet or more in height, shall be brick not less than twelve inches thick to the top of the second floor above the street and eight inches thick for the remaining height; such walls less than thirty-five feet in height may be eight inches thick for the entire height.

Sec. 23. Every brick building and all wooden buildings, except dwelling-houses, shall have a fire-stop of incombustible material at each floor, from the bottom of the floor joist to three inches above the top of the same. Said fire-stop at each floor shall fill the spaces full between the studding and furring entirely around the external walls of the building and through the interior wherever the floor joists have bearing. All dwelling-houses shall have a fire-stop stopping to the above at the first floor. Said dwelling-houses at each story above the first shall have a fire-stop of wood the full depth of studding and not less than two inches thick. An incombustible fire-stop shall be put around all vertical piping in each floor. All ventilating ducts or pipes shall be of incombustible material. No building shall be covered by lathing, sheathing, or otherwise until the inspector of buildings has by examination ascertained that said building is in compliance with the above provisions. Said inspector shall be notified by the owner duly authorized agent or by the builder whenever any building is ready for inspection.

Sec. 24. No person shall obstruct any street in said town, or any part thereof, by building or placing therein any temporary or permanent structure, or any portion of such structure, except in conformity with the provisions of this act. Any person thus obstructing any street as aforesaid, or adding or assisting therein, shall be fined sixty dollars for every such obstruction, and shall also be fined not exceeding twenty dollars for each day that such obstruction shall continue.

Sec. 25. In all cases where, by the provision of this act, notice is required to be given, such notice shall be served by posting a written or printed copy thereof on the premises concerned, and either leaving a duplicate copy thereof at the usual place of abode of the party interested in the town, or by mailing such duplicate in a registered letter to the usual address of said party, if residing without the town, or publishing the said notice for three successive days in the newspapers employed to do the town printing. Any notice served upon the architect or other duly authorized agent in charge of any building or estate shall be binding upon the owners thereof.

Any person violating any provision of this act wherein no penalty is herein otherwise prescribed shall be fined twenty dollars for every violation thereof, and shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars for each day's continuance of the said violation after the service of the warrant issued upon the first complaint.

The superior court, or any justice thereof in vacation, may restrain by injunction any violation of this act, and may, according to the course of equity, secure the fulfillment and execution of the provisions thereof.

Fines recovered for the violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be paid into the town treasury.

Sec. 26. This act shall take effect from and after December first, 1909, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

Attest: CHARLES P. BENNETT,
Secretary of State.

BROCKTON
RUBBER HEELS
Wear them and know what real comfort means.
ASK YOUR COBBLER.

Newport Transfer
Express Co.
Baggage and Freight.
Main Office - 272 Thames St.
(Fall River Line Ticket Office.)
The only Express Company checking baggage from residences to destination.
Consignments of freight solicited.
Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.
Tel. 371. Call Us Up.
739. FRANK J. HUGHES,
1051. General Manager.
Branch offices: Stable Marsh Street.
Fall River Line Wharf.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is especially adapted for mailing

Branch Offices
OF THE
Daily News.

For the convenience of the public qualified advertisements may be left at any of the following places. The list of such advertisements includes Situations or Help Wanted, Lost or Found, Rooms to Let or Rooms Wanted, and For Sale. The advertisements if not of more than 25 words will be received at the same price as at the main office, and will be inserted once for 25 cents, three times for 45 cents, or 6 times for 75 cents. Cash must be paid for all business left at Branch offices.

BELLEVUE PALACE,
Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.
M. T. LEARY'S NEWSTAND,
168 Broadway.
KALKMAN'S PHARMACY,
475 Thames Street.
JAMES JESTINGS'S GROCERY,
27 Second Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Position by competent cook. References. Private family preferred. Apply 20 Spring street.

WANTED—Dressmaking, by day or week, by first class dressmaker. Call or address 41 Bath road.

WANTED—Work by the day or washing to take home. Answer Box 43, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Strong boy to work in press room of Daily News. Good chance to right one. Apply at Counting Room.

WANTED—Competent kitchen maid. Apply at Mrs. P. Lawrence's, Bellevue avenue, opposite Perry street, at 6 in the evening or 10:30 in the morning.

WANTED—At once, a girl who understands sewing. Apply to B. M. Moriarty, 51 Broadway.

WANTED—Young girl to assist in light housework. Apply 26 Newport avenue.

WANTED—An honest young man to work in a seed and hardware store. Permanent employment. Address Box 6, Daily News Office.

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. Must be able to cook. Apply 9 Powel avenue.

WANTED—A reliable, experienced housemaid. Must have good references. Apply Monday or Tuesday at Admiral's house, at Training Station.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Apply evenings, 45 Powell avenue.

WANTED—A girl for general housework 15 Everett street.

WANTED—A reliable young man to drive a grocery wagon. Address Box 33, Daily News Office.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS, Custom Employes wanted—Spring Examinations everywhere. Commencement salary $800. $100 advancement to $1,400 or $1,500. Candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 354H, Rochester, N. Y.

GENERAL WANTS.

W. P. ADAMS, AUCTIONEER.
Aquidneck Hall, 83 Mill St.
Known as Burlingham's Auction Room.
Will sell your goods at the hall or at your house. Goods received daily except Thursday, which is sale day.
Cash paid for Household Goods of all description.

If you have anything to sell telephone, write or call. We pay highest cash price for goods of all description. No quantity too large; none too small. The I. X. L. Company, Buckley Block, 26 Broadway. Tel. 1605.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOMS

First class, with all modern improvements. Meals served when desired. Prospect House, William Hanson, Prop. 22 Prospect Hill street. Rooms steam heated.

FOR RENT—Corner Pope and Thames streets, store, and tenement of 10 rooms with improvements. Together or separate. For particulars apply at 35 Dean avenue.

FOR RENT—32 Dearborn street, upper tenement of 5 rooms. Toilet. To suitable party $9.00 month. W. Mathers, 13 Pelham street.

FOR RENT—An apartment of 5 rooms and bath; heated; nice location; near Bellevue avenue. Apply Box 14, Daily News Office.

NOTICE TO CARMEN—To let. Cottage on Bliss Road Park, consisting of 6 rooms and bath. Large garden; will rent low. Apply 25 Newport avenue.

TO LET—Southwick's Hall, 186 Thames street. Prefer to let to one party by the year, at reasonable price. Apply on premises or to any real estate agent.

TO LET—Tenement corner of Warner street and Newport avenue. Reasonable rent to suitable tenants. Apply 25 Newport avenue.

TO LET—Tenement, 7 Broadway. Apply W. F. Libby, Broadway.

TO LET—Upper tenement 25 East Marlborough street; modern conveniences; rent $11 per month. Inquire F. M. Sisson, Agent, 15 Central street.

TO LET—Small tenement on first floor 32½ Pelham street. Suitable for offices or business purposes. Apply to Eugene C. O'Neill, 34 Pelham street.

TENEMENT to rent with separate entrance; hot water heat and all modern conveniences. Vacant November 1st. Apply to Fludder Bros., 15 Old Beach road.

FOR RENT—Apartment on Point, convenient to Training Station. Every convenience. Address Box 57, Daily News Office.

TO RENT—Furnished; large room, gas, bath, etc., central location. Terms moderate. Private family. Address Box 58, Daily News Office.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
MRS. N. McMAHON,
19 John Street, near Spring.
First-class help supplied at short notice.
Tel. 945.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
58 Broadway. Opposite City Hall.
ENGAGEMENTS WANTED.
Tel. 788

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

Tel. 2218-4. Hair Work.
MISS A. CARROLAN,
Shampooing, Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment. (Puffs made from Combings at short notice.)
31 Broadway. Manicuring. Newport, R.I.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysian.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage.
Tel. 611. Open evenings.
Office 78 Spring St.

FOR SALE.

R. I. REDS.

A few good pullets.
50 Breeding Cockerels $1 each.
PHILIP CASWELL
Near One Mile Cor.

A $100 Hammond Typewriter,

Brand new. In perfect order. Price $25. Address Box 37, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.

1 Winchester Steam Heater
Of about 800 feet capacity.
—ALSO—
1 Hot Air Furnace,
WITH PIPE, ETC.
Both heaters in good condition and will be sold cheap.
THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

FOR SALE

An Extra Fine Lot of
CALIFORNIA PRIVET.
Now is the best time of year for planting it out.
The Barker Building & Realty Co.,
105 Broadway. Newport, R. I.

SECOND-HAND BICYCLES FOR SALE CHEAP.

Renting and Repairing.
SWENSON'S BICYCLE SHOP,
Tel. 321. 14 Bellevue Ave.

FOR SALE—A silk flag with gilt fringe and jointed staff. Will sell cheap. Apply to 185 Thames street.

FOR SALE—Two-tenement house (3,500 square ft. land), in good repair. Is a bargain. 1 Heath street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Lot on Whitwell avenue, 50x125 ft., with shop which can be turned into cottage. Half of purchase price may remain on mortgage. Inquire of Victor Baxter, Daily News Office.

SUGAR EMPLOYES PKACED ON TRIAL

[Continued from First Page.]

placed on trial in the United States circuit court here today.

November 20, 1907, Richard Parr, then special agent of the customs service, raided the Williamsburg sugar docks and reported the discovery of fraudulent attachments to the scales used in weighing sugar imports. It was as one outcome of this raid that James F. Bendernagel, former manager at the company's Williamsburg plant; Oliver Spitzer, former dock superintendent, and five checkers and weighers employed on the docks at the time were indicted and brought to trial today. The other men under indictment are Patrick J. Hennessey, Thomas Kehoe, John R. Coyle, Edward A. Boyle and Jean M. Voelker. Voelker is ill, and when court opened today his counsel secured a postponement of his trial.

Before the process of selecting a jury could be begun counsel, after entering pleas of not guilty, moved that the government point out the counts of the indictment on which to proceed. The jurymen present were excused while this was being argued.

All the motions made by the defense by which it was sought to bring about he quashing of the indictments or to postpone the beginning of the trial were denied by Judge Martin. The court ordered that the trial proceed and he impanelling of the jury was begun.

Olive oil has been added to the articles which have figured in customs frauds at this port, and following the revelations of swindles in the importation of sugar, cheese, lemons, figs and numerous other commodities, it is said that from 1897 to 1900 frauds in olive oil shipments cost the government not less than $100,000 a year. The facts are said to show that many men in the appraiser's department and other branches of the service must have known of the irregularities and winked at them.

That the importers who profited by the frauds divided their loot with a number of officials, both here and in Washington, is certain, and the trail points convincingly to the office of one man whose name has been mentioned many times of late in connection with the sugar frauds. In no case were the men who were detailed to investigate the extraordinary decrease in the importations of olive oil, as such, able to induce the government to prosecute a single offender, and when these men finally took the matter in their hands and arrested one man, whom they had caught red-handed, they were met with a reluctancy to act. In the Treasury Department itself, and a visible desire to be lenient with the offender in the Department of Justice. As a result, the man, though tried twice, once without the jury being able to agree, and again to be found innocent, was set free to go back to the trade he had built up through cheating the government.

The trick by which the importers worked their ends was a simple one—one which would not have deceived a child for any length of time. It was to muddle up the virgin olive oil by adding "foots" or sediment, and then ship it to New York invoiced as "commercial" or "industrial" oil, which came in duty free, while olive oil paid 40 cents a gallon.

Bernhardt Teodor, a special agent of the Treasury Department, was the man who unravelled the tangled skein of fraud and trickery in which the olive oil importations to New York were wound, and he was discharged without notice or excuse when his work was half done. He had been warned by importers who felt the weight of his hand in his investigations, and found themselves face to face with a situation where they might be forced to pay back enormous sums to the government, as well as incur the danger of criminal prosecutions.

Teodor, anxious to push the prosecutions, begged the Washington authorities to back him up, but they were deaf to his appeals, and the warnings of the importers that his job would soon be vacant came true in a strikingly short time. Teodor was the seventh man to inquire into olive oil importations, and all failed to penetrate the curtain of fraud. They reported failure, but kept on their jobs.

VICE PRESIDENT IN OHIO.

Governor's Guest at Cleveland, and Garfield Club's at Akron.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 29.—Vice President James S. Sherman arrived here today, and for a short time was a guest of former Governor M. T. Herrick. Tonight the Vice President will go to Akron, where he will attend a banquet of the Garfield Club and deliver an address.

RAIN RUINS THEIR HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Already 300 Homeless by Eviction Proceedings.

Fifty Italian Strike Breakers at Work at Ludlow.

LUDLOW, Mass., Nov. 29.—The elements during last night and the early part of today added to the misery of the more than 25 families evicted Saturday from tenements owned by the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates because of a strike in the mills of the company. The household effects of the evicted persons were piled together in a great heap in the street in front of the houses from which they had been removed. The owners found shelter for themselves and their families, but not for their goods. Last night's rain ruined the greater part of the clothing and bedding, and caused great damage to the furniture.

The work of eviction was suspended today, but it was announced Wednesday the occupants of 16 other houses owned by the company will be ordered to leave. Nearly all the houses from which the strikers were expelled Saturday were two-family structures, and nearly all the tenants were Polanders. Each family had a number of lodgers, and it is estimated that at least 300 persons were made homeless by the eviction proceedings.

Thus far there have been no serious disturbances in connection with the expulsion of the strikers, but the authorities, fearing that trouble may develop before the evictions cease, continue to maintain a strong force of police, deputy sheriffs and special officers in the town.

The principal development today was the importation of a band of 50 Italian strike breakers. These men were brought to town in a special electric car and, under a strong guard of deputies and police, were taken to the mills. While no demonstration was made by the strikers, it was predicted that before the day ended many of the men who had resumed work at the mills should leave rather than work in company with the strike breakers.

Ludlow today presented a contrast to the town as it was three months ago. Previous to the strike of the 3,000 operatives at the mills of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates, manufacturers of bagging, the town had been regarded as a model mill village. Labor troubles were practically unknown, and the company claimed that the tenements erected for the operatives were models of neatness, sanitation and convenience. Today the streets were filled with an idle, sullen throng of strikers, most of whom were foreigners, the company's tenements were being emptied and doors and windows were being boarded up, while a pile of rain-soaked household goods stood in the main street.

CHANGEABLE WEATHER.

Sunday Was Fine, This Morning Rainy and Still Windy, and This Afternoon Clear Again.

Sunday was another of those days which are fine for an outdoor stroll or drive. The wind was negligible, it being difficult to tell whether or not there was a breeze; the sun came down hot and the temperature rose until it felt like summer in the sun. That it is close to December and not August, however, was shown whenever one passed from the bright sunlight. There was a feeling of autumn in the shade which had not been noticed before on any of the many pleasant days when it felt and looked like summer. The change in the air had come, and when the sun began to go down it became chilly. There was a fringe of ice at the south Easton's pond, too, which showed the tendency toward winter much better than did the apparent warmth of the atmosphere.

There was a heavy hoar frost Sunday morning, but this morning the form of precipitation was rain, which began shortly before 8 o'clock, and with the wind from the northeast it looked as though it might be good for a considerable fall, though it began rather softly. The temperature is high and it does not feel disagreeable. The wind has again taken on some force and the softness and almost absolute quiet of Sunday are gone. This afternoon the rain seemed to take a day off and the sun once more came out smiling.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular corerspondence of the News.]

The funeral of Edward Johnson was held Saturday afternoon at the Central Baptist Church. Rev. Dr. Jeter of Newport preaching the funeral sermon. The burial was in Cedar cemetery, at the north of the Island.

Mr. W. M. Barber and Mr. William Gardner left yesterday on a trip to Boston.

Miss Louise Carr has been secured to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Edna Whiting, as teacher of the third and fourth grades in the grammar school.

Mr. Guss Littlefield of Boston was guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Littlefield, over Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Smith, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to Providence.

Rev. Father Orose, who is visiting Dr. Storer of Newport, was guest of Father P. J. Sullivan at St. Mark's rectory, Saturday.

Arrangements have been made to open the unused north school house, as a waiting room for the school children who congregate in that vicinity daily to take the conveyance which brings them to the school in the village.

The weather was so unusual Sunday that it was hard to realize that it was not summer. A large number, including several automobile parties took advantage of the day to visit the island. A few tautog were caught from the rocks at Beavertail, probably the last that will be taken this season. Today weather conditions were decidedly different; during the forenoon it rained and a high wind was blowing from the northward. The ferries do Newport are running on time, although the passage is rough with the prospects that if the winds continue it will become rougher when the flood tide makes in the afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah O. Hammill was held from the Central Baptist Church at 10:30 this morning, Rev. E. D. Johnson of Newport conducting the services. The bearers were Messrs. Herbert Willis, J. Harry Scott, Amasy Johnson and John Sherman. The burial was in Newport. The floral offerings were handsome.

One of our Safe-Deposit Boxes at $5 a year gives you complete protection for your valuable papers:
It also gives you peace of mind.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK
38 Washington Square.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.

Incorporated A. D. 1818.

STATEMENT.

October 16, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Mortgages on Real Estate,	$3,958,264.00
Stocks and Bonds,	4,429,190.00
Other Resources,	423,323.31
	$8,810,777.31

LIABILITIES.

Deposits,	$8,017,253.51
Guaranty Fund,	400,000.00
Surplus,	333,518.40
Sundries,	60,005.40
	$8,810,777.31

ZELAYA THREATENS MANAGUAN CONSUL.

Continued from First Page.

revolutionists and the Zelayan forces at Rama and Greytown in what are expected to be the decisive battles of the insurrection is believed to be in progress. It is thought that American marines have been put ashore to protect American interests and to reconnoitre.

News of the final grapple of the rebels with the president's army came in unofficial advices to Salvador Castrillo, representative here of the Nicaraguan insurrectionary forces. The despatches indicate that a general assault on Managua, the capital, cannot be long delayed.

The arms and ammunition landed early this week from Norwegian steamer Ulstein are now believed to be in the hands of the insurrectionists, and prompt use of them by Estrada's forces is expected. Senor Castrillo points out that it would require less than three days to transport the munitions from Blue fields, where the Ulstein landed them, to Rama, and that as soon as his compatriots were supplied immediate conflict with the government troops became inevitable.

The Department of State declares that it has received no advices of any sort from Nicaragua. All inquiries as to the landing of marines are met with evasive replies, but these are such as to give rise to the belief that some force has been disembarked. Just how large this force may be or how long it may be intended to keep it there cannot even be guessed.

SLATED TO SUCCEED ZELAYA.

Corea's Candidacy, It is Said, Will Be Favored by United States.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 29.—It is rumored here that L. F. Corea, former Nicaraguan minister to the United States, is slated to succeed Zelaya as president of Nicaragua, and that his candidacy will meet with the favor of the United States government. While definite knowledge as to his plans are lacking, it is believed that he left here last night for Washington.

SUMMONED TO A CONFERENCE.

Knowles May Head Commission of Inquiry in Central America.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—It is understood here that Horace G. Knowles, the newly appointed United States minister to Nicaragua, will probably head a commission to investigate political conditions in the Central American states. Mr. Knowles has never departed for his post. Secretary of State Knox has summoned him to a conference, at which it is understood the work and personnel of the commission is to be taken up.

EXCITEMENT INTENSE.

Bands Drown Prayers and Pleading of Women at Birmingham Polls.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 29.—Bands of music were placed round each of the four voting places in Birmingham early today, to drown out the prayers and singing and pleadings of the women and children who gathered early this morning in an effort to influence votes for the constitutional amendment for prohibition. Deputy sheriffs and extra policemen were on duty round the polls, and excitement was intense. When the women began singing and praying, the bands struck up. Business in Birmingham is practically suspended today.

WOMEN ACTIVE AT MOBILE.

Parade the Streets and Serve Coffee and Sandwiches at Polls.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 29.—At the constitutional amendment election here today women were at the polls with coffee and sandwiches, urging men to vote for the amendment. The voting was heavy. A band of women, wearing white badges and carrying banners, paraded the streets in a tally-ho, singing "Vote for the amendment and save the home!" "Vote for home and mother!" and other songs, to the tune of popular airs.

PLAN FOR AERONAUTICAL MAPS.

Preparation of Charts Discussed by Imperial Club of Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—At a meeting of the Imperial Aero Club of Berlin, presided over by Count Zeppelin, and attended by a number of officers of the general staffs of the army and navy, today, the preparation of aeronautical maps was discussed. It was agreed that such charts as would show the marked variations of the landscape, as well as electrical wires and other aerial obstructions, would be useful. A committee, which included Count Zeppelin, was appointed to gather information on the subject from aeronautical experts.

THEATRE BILLS.

New pictures at the Star Theatre are "A Duel in Mid-Air," "Bill the Bill Poster," "Foiled," "A Servant's Revenge," and for this afternoon and evening only "On the Little Big Horn" or Custer's Last Stand." New illustrated songs will be introduced by Bennt and Davis and another attraction will be Miss Marion Allen, singing and dancing comedienne. New pictures will be added Tuesday.

At the Bijou for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the new pictures are "Pippa Passes," one of the biograph's finest, a reproduction of Browning's poem of the same name; "A Bride and Groom's Visit to the New York Zoological Gardens," "All's Fair in Love and War" and "The Three Kisses," a Hallowe'en story. Bertha Dunn will sing Irish songs in costume, and there will be illustrated songs by Helen McCrostie and Fred Smith, who returns to the Bijou this week for a short engagement.

MILLINERY.

SCHREIER'S,
143 THAMES STREET.
LEADERS IN
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GREAT SELECTION
At Popular Prices.

TRIMMED HATS.
We shall continue to show new Pattern Hats every day.
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DRAFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
Drawn on all parts of the world at
LOWEST RATES.
NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY
303 Thames Street.

A DRY VAULT.

"This silver is as bright as the day it was left here. Your vault must be very dry." These remarks were made by one of our Safe Deposit customers who opened her box of silverware, which had been on storage in our vaults for several years, and found the contents as stated above.

Call and examine our vaults, which are on the street floor. They are the driest, largest and best equipped steel vaults in Newport.

AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK,
286 Thames Street.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular. Wall Amalgamated Copper at 85½. American Smelting 98¾. American Locomotive 51, Anaconda 48¾. Atchison 119¾. Baltimore & Ohio 115¾. Brooklyn Transit 77⅞. Canadian Pacific 177¾. Chesapeake & Ohio 56¼. Erie 32¾. Great Northern preferred 142¾. Missouri, Kansas & Texas 47¾. Missouri Pacific 69¾. National Lead 88. New York Central 125¼. Northern Pacific 144. Pennsylvania 131¾. Reading 169. Rock Island 40¾. St. Paul 155¾. Southern Pacific 125½. Southern Railway 31½. Utah Copper 59½ to 60. Union Pacific 201¼. United States Steel 87¾. United States Steel preferred 123⅞. Wabash 20.

11—Severe pressure against the Copper stocks and various specialties caused prices to recede sharply until the effective buying of Reading and Wabash preferred stopped the liquidation and caused a rally. Among the notable losses were St. Paul preferred 2½, Amconda 2, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, American Can preferred, International Paper preferred, Union Pacific preferred, St. Louis Southwestern and American Car preferred 1. When the market turned upward Reading and Rock Island preferred rose two points above Saturday's close and Wabash preferred 2½. Sharp recoveries were made in other stocks, Amalgamated Copper making up more than its loss and some of the other important rails and specialties also selling above last week's close. Havana Electric gained 2½ and Pacific Mail and American Ice 1.

Noon—Money on call, firm, at 4½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5 to 5½ per cent. A stream of selling orders for American Sugar at a rapid decline of 5 points unsettled the market and pulled prices backward. Utah Copper and Consolidated Gas had risen 1½, United States Rubber 1⅜, and Brooklyn Transit 1. New York, Chicago & St. Louis lost 2, International Harvester 1½, and Canadian Pacific, American Beet Sugar and American Tobacco 1. Bonds were steady.

[Furnished by Hornblower & Weeks, —33 Bellevue avenue.]

November 29, 1909.

	Closing.
Am. Ice	26½
Amalgamated Cop.	84⅛
Am. Car & Foundry	72
Am. Can Pfd.	83½
Am. Cotton Oil	67
Am. Locomotive	50¾
Am. Smelt & Ref.	95⅞
Am. Woolen	31
Am. Sugar	118
Anaconda Mng.	48¾
Atch Top & San Fe	108⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	134
Baltimore & Ohio	115
Brklyn Rapid Trans	77
Canadian Pacific Ry.	176½
Chesapeake & Ohio	85⅜
Chic. Great Western	20
Chic. Mil St. Paul	154
Chic. & Northwestern	177¾
Col. Fuel & Iron Co.	48⅞
Consolidated Gas	145¾
Corn Products	21⅜
Del & Hudson Co	181¾
Denver & Rio Grande	47½
Erie	32½
Erie 1st pfd.	46⅝
Erie 2d pfd	39½
General Electric	159⅛
Great Northern pref	142
Gt Northern Ore	75½
Interboro Met	22⅜
do pref	54½
Louisville & Nash	156½
Mo Kan & Tex	47
Missouri Pacific	69¼
National Lead	87¼
N Y Cent & Hudson	126¾
N Y Ontario & West	46
Norfolk & Western	95
Northern Pacific Ry.	143¾
Pennsylvania R R	130¼
Reading	167
Republic Iron & Stl	46¼
Rock Island	39¾
Southern Pacific	127½
So Ry	30¾
Texas & Pacific	34½
Union Pacific	199¾
Utah Copper	58
U S Rubber	51
U S Rubber pfd	115½
U S Steel	86
U S Steel pref	124¼
Va-Carolina Chem	48
Wabash	20⅜
Western Union	77½

BOSTON MARKET

Boston Con	18⅜
Copper Range	82
Cal & Hecla	670
Greene Copper	11¼
B. Butte	13
Micmi	17
North Butte	62¼
Isle Royale	26
Silver Mach	67½
U S Fruit	150
Utah Cons	45
Shannon	16
1st National	61
Swift	109
Franklin	16½
Am. Tel & Del	140¾
Old Dominion	53
N. Y., N. H. & H.	155
U S Smelters	54
Ohio	5 5-16
U I Coal	10½

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
New York
BANKERS.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,
London.

Handy Shur-On Eye-Glasses
We carry everything optical including the best eyeglass—
The SHUR-ON
L. N. VAUGHAN
Manufacturing Optician
184 BROADWAY

REMOVAL SALE.
Shall sell all Millinery Goods at 1-2 Original price.
M. E. TOBIN,
46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE
Phone 1122.

Leave your orders for English Plum Pudding and Mince Pies at
LIBBY'S
5 BROADWAY.

CUT GLASS.

See our window display of cut glass at prices as low as you will find them for the quality we offer. Call and see for yourself.

W. K. COVELL,

168 THAMES STREET.

BE A REAL SANTA CLAUS.

Show Her That You Love Her.

Get her what she really wants. Have a little Christmas sentiment about you. Might as well buy her a scrubbing brush as some commonplace necessity. She has been looking in our windows and coming in our store and hoping that you will buy her something she has set her heart on.

Why don't you buy it for her?

Neumann
204 — THAMES — ST.

Abram Almy Co.,

Coal and Wood.

178 THAMES STREET

Telephone 187.

CALIFORNIA BRANDY,

Full Quart Bottles - 75c.

Quart Jars Mince Meat 60c
None Such Mince Meat 3 pkgs 25c
Seeded Muscatel Raisins 1 lb pkgs 10c
Sultana Seedless Raisins 1 lb pkgs 18c
Malaga Cluster Raisins, lb, 30c
Currants, thoroughly cleaned, 1 lb pkgs 10c

Jas. H. Drury & Co.,

248 and 246 Thames Street.

CRAB APPLES, WILD GRAPES, PEACHES, DAMSON, PLUMS,

For preserving.

Burlingame & Carry.

HOWARD,

Painting Contractor.

Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.

OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

NOTICE!

IT has arrived. The DATE is set for our REMOVAL and we invite the public to call and take advantage of the great cut in prices which will prevail at our store for the next week.

PRICES PULLED TO PIECES.

Our present stock MUST BE SOLD to save cost and damage of moving. Such an opportunity to secure holiday gifts is unusual.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE

JAPOORA CEYLON TEA,

One Pound Canisters

35 cts.

This is a most desirable Tea.

Rich, malty and bracing

Try it—you'll like it.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

16 & 20 Washington Square.

Old Line Company's Coals

A full stock of strictly OLD LINE COMPANY'S COALS in all sizes, from buckwheat to furnace, and from the softest free burning to the hardest of all Lehighs. The OLD LINE COMPANY'S COALS are the best, and when they can be bought as low as the individual coals which come from small outside mines, no one should hesitate in buying OLD LINE COMPANY'S COALS. To make sure, buy your coal of

THE PERRY COAL COMPANY.

"Quality and Quantity Guaranteed."

A POWER LIFEBOAT.

A Self-Propelled, Self-Righting and Self-Bailing Craft.

Her Arrival Increases Range of Work of the Brenton's Point Life Saving Station.

The effective range of work of the Brenton's Point life saving station has been increased by the arrival of a power lifeboat. The new craft is 35 feet long and has a 35-horse power engine to propel it. In addition to which, and like the oar-propelled boats, it has an outfit of sails which can also be used. Like all modern-built lifeboats, it is of the non-sinkable type and has liberal locker space for the carrying of food and supplies for the first aid to the injured. A feature of the boat is that it has electric running lights and the engine room is lighted by miniature electric lights, but there is no searchlight.

The boat arrived at the station Sunday afternoon from New Jersey; where it was built. Superintendent H. M. Knowles of the district, Captain Chauncey Kenyon of the station, Ernest Howe and a man from the works came up in her, having left the builders shops Saturday afternoon and come through the Sound. The boat is named the Ida Lewis, in honor of the keeper of the Lime Rock light in this harbor, and as a courteous recognition of the work of this woman by the government.

The Electric Launch Company was the builder of the boat and the company's representative who came here with it is Nelson Baker, who also made the trip to Provincetown with the boat which went there. He remains with the boat until its engine is thoroughly understood by those members of the crew who will have it in charge. The life crew was out at 2 o'clock this morning, placing the big concrete mooring for the craft on the shore, where the rising tide would float the two surf boats and thus lift the big artificial stone so that it could be towed to the place where it was located later in the day, with mooring chain attached.

Today the station crew, under the supervision of Superintendent Knowles, is engaged in rigging the permanent moorings of the boat in the cove, where she can readily be reached by the use of one of the other station boats.

The craft differs from the present surf boats at the station besides having power, in that it has both self-righting and self-bailing properties, and therefore a full-fledged lifeboat, while surf boats have perhaps one or the other of these but not both. In case of filling with water, from being capsized or other cause, the self bailing will clear her in 11 seconds.

As to the radius of action of the boat, it would seem to be equal to any emergency which might arise, since her oil supply is equal to more than 50 hours running. Therefore the Brenton's Point crew is more than a crew for the patrol of the short but rugged coast line wher this island borders the ocean, and may be sent far up and down the coast or out to sea, as the emergencies of the service may require.

There are only a few of this class of boats in the service. The first was sent to the Pacific coast and lost, one has since been sent to Puget Sound and is on duty there, while Canada also has one on the same body of water. Recently one was sent to Provincetown, Mass., there is one at Sandy Hook and the delivery of one here and one for Lewes, Del., was made Saturday. They are therefore rather sparsely located at present and will not become numerous for years. When opportunity offers to send more to this district, Block Island and Watch Hill are the stations which Captain Knowles expects to see next provided.

The local station has not seemed to be very active, perhaps to most people, because there have not been wrecks in the immediate vicinity such as the Point Judith and Block Island stations have had, and yet the selection of this station for the boat shows that the government considers it the most advantageously located for such a craft. In the first place, it has the advantage in northerly blows. Again, there is a natural harbor for the mooring of the boat, in consequence of which she has been peppered and will be kept in the cove, where she may put to sea on three minutes' notice.

Another point in favor of her location here is that there is ready telephonic connection with the wireless station and disasters at sea will be quickly communicated to the life station, that the crew may start for the scene, though it be perhaps many miles away. A repetition of the Larchmont and similar disasters would now mean a prompt response on the part of the Brenton's Point crew, while they were powerless to be of assistance before. It is because of these possible long-distance calls that the boat will be kept stocked with provisions. She is expected to live in any kind of a sea, and that such expectations are well grounded a recent 50-mile cruise of the Provincetown boat during the howling gale last week is cited.

The coming of the power boat does not mean that the man-propelled surf boat is a thing of the past at the station. One of the two boats will be kept there, but for anything not in the immediate vicinity the new boat will be used and it is expected that it will be able to make its way out of the cove in any sort of storm. In addition to the power and surf boats, the station also retains its beach wagon and gun for the breeches buoy, in cases where boats cannot be used.

SEEKING DIVORCE.

Three divorce petitions on file with the clerk of the superior court of Bristol county, at Taunton, are of interest in this section. One is by Mrs. Harold D. Stickney of Taunton, the allegation being cruel and abusive treatment, March 20 of this year and since that time. Mrs. Stickney was Miss Mabel Slocum of this city. Charles E. Macomber, Jr., of Nowlonville seeks separation from Harriet R. H. (Whittaker) Macomber of Fall River, to whom he was married in Newport, August 21, 1895. Mary E. Willis of Taunton, seeks a separation from Samuel Willis of Clarendon, N. H. They formerly lived in Little Compton.

WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

Frank T. Peckham Elected Senator in Middletown, Ward Making No Contest.

The special election in Middletown Saturday, for a senator in the General Assembly, resulted in the choice of Frank T. Peckham, the Citizens' candidate, by a vote of 104 to 7 for Charles H. Ward, the Republican nominee, with one defective vote. There was little interest, the Republicans making no contest and allowing Mr. Peckham practically a walkover.

At the state election earlier in the



FRANK T. PECKHAM.

month the town council declared Mr. Peckham elected by 2 majority, the vote being 154 for Peckham and 152 for Ward. When the votes were counted for by the State Returning Board two ballots which the town council had declared defective were allowed and given to Mr. Ward, making the result a tie and necessitating a new election. The two candidates at the former trial were placed on the ballot, although it became known, as the day for the special election approached, that the Republicans would make no contest, Mr. Ward withdrawing so far as the law allowed him to do so.

Last year there was a mix-up in the printing of the ballots and Abram A. Brown was declared elected senator and Frank T. Peckham representative. The returning board, however, declared that the votes cast for the Citizens' candidates were not legal and the election was given to Charles H. Ward and Joel Peckham. These, however, believing that the choice of the voters had been expressed in favor of the Citizens' candidates, declined to serve, and Messrs. Brown and Peckham were chosen at a special election to fill the vacancies. The same feeling prevailed this year regarding the senatorship, the general opinion being that Mr. Peckham had been elected, or that a majority of the voters had expressed themselves in his favor, and no contest was made at the special election Saturday.

The total vote at the special election was only 113, against 308 at the state election.

NEWPORT'S PLAYGROUNDS.

Not the Property of the City, But Held by an Association on a Very Uncertain Tenure.

To the Editor of The News:

Professor Zueblin's commendation of Newport last Saturday evening on the score of its playgrounds may well have called up a blush at the humiliating thought that our city owns no spot where children are given the opportunity to play which belongs by right to childhood. Strangers to Newport, like Mr. Zueblin, naturally suppose that the two or three playgrounds maintained formerly by the Civic League and now by the Playground Association are the property of the city, and so secured for all time, whereas in point of fact nothing could be more uncertain than this tenure. This is especially the case with the Mary Street lot. In the very heart of the city, and thus peculiarly adapted to its present use, this piece of property is likely soon to be in demand for building purposes, and since the generous owner who has so far allowed its full use cannot be expected to refuse an advantageous offer, it must in that case be lost to the children forever.

Newport has no enviable reputation in respect to the behaviour of its younger population, whose lawless acts and disregard of the rights of others are becoming almost proverbial. Again and again it has been proved that there is no more effective way of counteracting youthful hoodlumism, so often only the expression of misplaced energy, than by providing young people with opportunities for healthful play. Economically speaking, playgrounds would be a good investment for the city, for by this timely provision for giving children free vent for their energies and thus keeping them out of mischief during the growling age, it would be saved the burden and expense of maintaining future criminals.

May Newport no longer pursue its present short-sighted and improvident policy, but, profiting by the example of other cities so strikingly brought to our notice by Mr. Zueblin, lose no time in securing sites to be used for this wise and beneficial purpose.

A lover of children.

Newport, Nov. 29, 1909.



Brenton's Point Life Saving Station Surf Boat.

TO LAY OUT THE BOULEVARD.

Continued from Eighth Page.

one of the commissioners, had nothing to do with the work of the commission preceding this report, nor did he sign it, being out of the country all the time. He would take the position, on legal grounds, that the report was not according to law and should not be considered. He would feel obliged to vote against taking it from the table, and if taken from the table he would vote against its approval, on the grounds he stated.

Mr. Levy took the ground that a majority of the commissioners carried the law into effect. While Mr. Cowles had not taken part in any of the proceedings under the last report, he had taken part in the layout under the first report; the layout was the same, and the prices agreed upon by the entire commission were larger than those agreed upon by the two members of the commission, so that the city did not suffer. He thought the first report was deficient in form only.

Mr. Kelly asked the city solicitor if he would rule that the board would be acting legally if it acted on this report. There was other talk, and apparently there was no answer to this.

Mr. Mahoney held that the question of price, of the advantage financially to the city, had nothing to do with the position he held, which was that the terms of the law must be exactly complied with. Mr. Levy suggested that one contrary man could nullify the work of the commissioners. This was agreed to by Mr. Mahoney; in fact, that was his contention, that the report should be unanimous.

The report was on the table and remained there. Mr. Shepley said he would not move to take it up, as what he desired was something to report to the Park Commission.

Mr. Mahoney said the cinder path on Third street had been finished and Admiral Rodgers had spoken of the great convenience it would be to the men. In conversation with Captain Fullam, since his return, the captain had said that a funeral party going to the Station had to walk through mud and water on Third street. He moved that the attention of the street commissioner be called to the fact, as he might be able to do something. This was ordered done.

DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA INITIATION.

The recently organized Newport Court, Daughters of Isabella, held a meeting Sunday in Odd Fellows' hall, when a large class of candidates were initiated by the local degree team. Vice Supreme Regent Coyne of New York, who was recently made a count by Pope Pius X, was present and made an address on the work of the order, complimenting the officers of the local court on the excellent manner in which they had performed the ritual work and their activity in securing new members.

STILL PLANNING TO RAISE THE YANKEE.

Final effort is shortly to be made to raise the Yankee from the bottom of Buzzard's Bay. The delay in completing the recovery of the wrecked vessel has been caused by the necessity of strengthening one of the decks to make all parts of the ship air-tight. This is necessary in order to apply the method of pumping in air and expelling the water, and so bring the vessel to the surface. Assistant Naval Constructor William B. Ferguson represents the navy in connection with the work.

A STRAY PIGEON.

Friday afternoon of last week a pigeon, evidently quite exhausted, landed on the outside of the window of Mr. Walter S. Langley's residence on Mary street, and was allowed to come into the house, remaining until late at night, when it was put out. It, however, remained and beat against the window in an endeavor to re-enter. In the morning it was allowed in the house again and, refusing to leave, was provided with a parrot cage, where it has been kept since, being brought into the house in inclement weather and given an opportunity to go away if it desires. It is tame and readily allows itself to be handled, and has already become quite a pet.

THE ELSIE JANIS OF TODAY.

Boston, Chicago and New York are the only large cities which have yet had the opportunity to see Elsie Janis in George Ade's new college play, "The Fair Co-Ed," produced at the Studebaker Theatre, Chicago, nearly a year



Elsie Janis in "The Fair Co-Ed."

ago. Miss Janis played it 16 consecutive weeks, and then at the Knickerbocker Theatre, and later at the Criterion Theatre in New York, successfully ran out of the season. Late this summer Miss Janis reproduced "The Fair Co-Ed" in Chicago, where she had another successful engagement of several weeks. She will play in comparatively few cities this season, and Newport is fortunate in having an opportunity to see her.

Miss Janis is no longer the "little Elsie" of three seasons ago, when she was seen at Freebody Park. She is now a young woman of 20, whose attainments are combined with an attractive physique. She is a great out-of-doors girl, who goes in for motoring, swimming, golf and tennis, and to her devotion to these sports she attributes the health which has enabled her to accomplish a position in her profession equalled by but few omen of her age.

AUCTION SALES.

Furniture at Auction.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1,

AT 10 A. M.

19 Meikel Ave., near Morton Park.

I will sell household furniture consisting of dining table, chairs, rugs, pictures, clocks, china closet, parlor chairs, table, art squares, small rugs, Edison phonograph and lot of records; kitchen, range with hot water back, kitchen utensils, dishes etc., three bedroom sets, one white enamel bed, two brass beds, springs and mattresses, pillows, comforters, blankets, spreads, bureaus, washstand, etc.

F. W. GREENE, Auctioneer.

Large Sale of Goods at Auction

FROM BELLEVUE COURT

At Aquidneck Hall, Mill Street,

W. F. Adams, Auctioneer.

GOODS TO BE SOLD ON THURSDAY.

The First Lot on Dec. 2, next, Dec. 9 and Expect to Finish on Thursday, Dec. 16.

The first sale on Dec 2, consists of Bed Clothes, Curtains, Sofa Pillows and other Pillows, Hair Mattresses, several Mahogany Pieces such as Claw-foot Side Table, large Dining Table and other Mahogany Pieces, lot Dining Chairs, some of the pictures, Parlor Chairs and Sofas, Wardrobe, Table Covers, Bric-a-brac; also Kitchen Stove, Piano, Hall Seat, etc.

Inspection Tuesday and Wednesday. For discription of goods next week watch for the ad.

Valuable Real Estate at Auction.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3,

At 12 o'clock noon, On the Premises

37 Catherine Street

I will sell, (to settle the estate of the late Miss S. E. Hatchford) the large house and 12,691 sq. feet of land. The house is a modern structure of twenty living rooms exclusive of halls, (5 bath rooms, butlers' pantry, large closets, store room, etc. Exceptionally well built, and always occupied, it has been kept in first-class condition and there is absolutely no money required for repairs. Surrounded by the estates of the Normans, Waring's, Gibbs, Potter's, Cushman's, King's, etc., its location is among the most desirable for a summer, or permanent residence.

For permission to inspect the property at any time prior to Friday, Dec. 3 and for conditions of sale, apply to Fred W. Greene, Auctioneer, 1 Broadway, or Newton Adams, Administrator, 134 Bellevue avenue.

A LUMINOUS ELECTRIC RADIATOR

Will take off that chill during the cool fall months.

TRY ONE.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO.

Illuminating Dept.,

449-455 Thames Street.

Tel. 38

DEATH OF MRS. MORIARTY.

One of the Oldest Residents of the City Dies at the Advanced Age of 94.

Mrs. Mary Moriarty, who died Sunday at her home on Burnside avenue, had reached the age of 94 years, having been a resident of this country, and practically all of the time of Newport, since 1852. She was one of the oldest members of the Roman Catholic Church in this city, having been connected with St. Mary's at its organization. Her husband died in Ireland and she came to the United States with her children. She is survived by five grandchildren and six great-grandchildren, the former being John J. Shea, Mrs. D. J. O'Connell, and Misses Honorah and Johanna Shea of this city and Mrs. F. J. McShara of Norfolk, Va. Her great-grandchildren are Catherine V. Shea, Nellie, William, Margaret and Mary O'Connell, and Irene McShara.

Mrs. Moriarty had been in good health until about three weeks ago. She was well known in the vicinity where she had lived for half a century, and was held in high esteem by all who knew her. She had an excellent memory and was fond of telling of events which happened many years ago.

COAL

Of All Sizes.

Clean Coal a Specialty.

Heirs of George Bowen

Telephone 915.

NEW BOOKS.

Calendars and Diaries FOR 1910.

OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC.

BRIDGE PADS.

LINE A DAY BOOKS.

CHRISTMAS CARDS and NOVELTIES.

SIMON HART,

202 THAMES STREET

Telephone 304.

We Are Now Showing Dennison's Advance Line of

Xmas Novelties

CARR'S,

DAILY NEWS BUILDING

Wholesale Slaughter

OF

WINTER UNDERWEAR

AT

The LAPPIN ST RE

$7,000

WORTH

Men's, Women's and Children's Shirts, Drawers, Vests, Pants, Combinations, etc.

AT RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

In Wool, Part Wool, Silk and Wool, Cotton, Silk and Cotton and All Silk.

BEGINNING TUESDAY A. M., at 8 O'clock.

RIGHT HERE

We have asked ourselves this question. Why keep the public waiting for January Sale time for this Winter Underwear. Sale when they want them now! So this week in November will mark a new adventure in price reducing on Underwear. Come here Tuesday if there be any Man or Woman in Newport County who needs Underwear themselves or Children that Man or Woman owes it to his or her hard earned money to investigate this Sale and see for themselves a revelation in values, there surely is no harm to look.

Our Regular 25c. Children's fleeced lined Pants and Shirts, sizes from 2 to 14 years. TUESDAY, ONE DAY ONLY 19c.

Size 14 large enough for small Women.

Men's Standard Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, sizes 34 to 46. WEDNESDAY ONE DAY ONLY 25c.

Women's Fleeced Lined Pants and Shirts. WEDNESDAY ONE DAY ONLY 19c.

Woman's Lace Trimmed Knit Drawers also Knee length. TUESDAY ONE DAY SALE 19c.

Women's Lace Trimmed Fleece Lined Drawers bleached 25c.

Boys' and Girls' Flat White Cotton and Wool Shirts and Drawers, all sizes up to 34, any size on Thursday 50c.

Women's 50c. Forrest Mills and Merode, medium weight, unbleached Shirts and Pants in high neck and short sleeve and long sleeve, knee or ankle Pants. SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY 39c.

Women's 50c. Forrest Mills or Merode, Heavy Fleeced Lined Shirts and Pants, sizes up to 42. WEDNESDAY 39c.

Misses' Knit Drawers. Lace Trimmed. WEDNESDAY ONE DAY ONLY 19c.

WOMEN'S COMBINATION SUITS, Bleached, low neck, short sleeves and no sleeves, knee or ankle length Drawers. SPECIAL ON WEDNESDAY, ONE DAY ONLY 39c.

Boys' and Girls' Bleached Fleeced Lined Combinations 50c.

Men's White and Natural Wool Color Underwear, sizes up to 46. Shirts and Pants $1.00 Suit.

Men's Natural All Wool Shield Shirt and Pants, $1.00 everywhere here on THURSDAY AT 72c.

Men's Grey Sweaters with red borders 75c. kind THURSDAY 62c.

Men's and Women's Sweaters in Grey and Reds, also White,

$4.98	KIND	$3.98
3.98	"	2.98
2.98	"	1.98
1.98	"	1.69

Boys' and Girls' Sweaters in White, Red and Grey, Values up to $1.50 your choice at 98c.

Babies' Sweaters $1.00 values. SPECIAL SALE PRICE 69c.

We will have quite a few other Specials for this Underwear Week in other departments, so look for them if you should call at

147 Thames Street.

L. W. COUDRAY.